

An Exact Abridgment

OF ALL

The Statutes

NOW IN

FORCE and USE,

M A D E

In the 16th, 17th, and 18th years of the
Reign of K. CHARLES the FIRST,

A N D

In the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th & 16th years of the
Reign of

K. Charles II.

Faithfully extracted out of the said Statutes,
and digested under their proper Heads :

With an Alphabetical Table to the whole.

As also a Table of all the Private Statutes past in the several Years.

L O N D O N,

Printed by John Bill and Christopher Barker, Printers
to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, 1664.

Cum Privilegio.

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AN EXACT
 ABRIDGEMENT
 Of all the
 STATUTES
 In *Force* and *Use*, made in the
 16, 17, and 18 years of the Reign of
 K. *Charles* the first, and in the 12, 13,
 and 14 years of the Reign of
 King *Charles* the Second.

Accompts and Accomptants.

I. Enacted,

A

Nno 13. *Car.* 2. *cap.* 3. All and every
 sums of Money, Goods, Plate, Jew-
 els, Horses, Arms, Ammunition, and
 other things whatsoever, levied, received,
 or taken, since the 30. of *January*, 1642.

by any of the late pretended Authorities, or by pretence or
 colour of any power, or Authority derived from them, or any
 of them, for any publick use, nor pardoned by the *Act* of Obliv-
 ion, nor vested in the King: And all Bonds, Obligations and
 Securities entered in for the same, are vested hereby in the King,
 His Heirs and Successors; and His Majesty, &c. may from time
 to time, and at all times hereafter, have, demand, and sue for
 the same of all and every person and persons, their Heirs,

B

Executors,

Accompts and Accomptants.

Executors, &c. who are accomptable for the same, or in whose hands or possessions the same were or are, as if they had been levied or taken in His Majesties name, or to His use.

II. All and every person or persons, which have received any of the aforesaid sum or sums from any Treasurers, or Receiver for publick use, by way of Imprest, to be accompted for, not discharged as aforesaid, shall be liable to accompt, and called to accompt, in such manner and form as if they had received the same out of His Majesties Exchequer, or other publick Treasury; particularly, those persons who have received or collected the Revenues of any Churches, or Territories in *Wales*, or in the County of *Monmouth*, since 1648.

III. That His Majesty, His Heirs, &c. shall and may from time to time issue forth such and so many Commissions, to such persons as His Majesty shall think fit, under the Great Seal, or Seal of the Exchequer, for the better discovering, levying, receiving, and discharging the same.

That all persons accomptable to His Majesty, shall have power and authority to sue for, levy, and recover from the parties from whom the same was and is due, and for which they are hereby accomptable, all sums of money and Arrears, as they might have recovered and levied the same, when they first grew due.

Provided, This *Act* not to extend to call any person to accompt, or question any person for Goods, or other things remaining in his hands, which shall not be called to accompt on some information against him, either in the Exchequer, or Courts to be appointed as aforesaid before the 24 of *June* 1662. the said Information to be prosecuted with effect, within twelve moneths after the exhibiting thereof.

I. Enacted 14. *Car. 2. cap. 14.* That all and every Collectors, Treasurers, sub-Collectors, and under-Treasurers, and all and every other Casheers, Officers, Deputies, Receivers; And all and every Admirals, Vice-Admirals, Captains of ships, Officers and Mariners, and other person or persons whatsoever, to whom Prizes were delivered, or to whose hands they came, since the 30. of *January* 1642. and before the 29. of *May* 1660. or that did surprize or receive to and for the publick use, or by pretence thereof, any Ships, Plate, Jewels, Bullion, Money, Silver, Gold, Arms, Ammunition, Wares, Merchandises, or any manner of Goods, seized, or taken for prize, within the times aforesaid, and have not yet truly accompted for, and paid in the same

same, or the just provenues, or values thereof: And all persons by whom, or to, or for whose use the same, or any of them were sold, and are still behind, and have not paid the Moneys contracted for due upon such Sales, or any of them; And all Securities given by them, or any of them, for their just dealing in their Offices or Places, for any thing concerning the said Prizes, shall be chargeable to his Majesty for the Premises in the Court of Admiralty, and in his Majesties name, and to his Majesties use, be sued in the Court of Admiralty, and either called to accompt, or be sued, or prosecuted there in due course, according to their respective cases, for all and every the said Prizes, Goods, Moneys, and premises received, or had by them, and still in arrear. And the Court of Admiralty is authorized to proceed thereupon, according to the Laws and course of the Court, and to do right and justice therein: and to give Sentences and final Decrees, as by the Rules of Justice ought to be, and to levy all and every the sum or sums, and whatsoever shall be adjudged or condemned according to the course of Executions in the said Court without any manner of let, hinderance, obstruction, or impediment whatsoever.

II. That all such rights as (during the Reign of your Majesties Father, or your Majesties Reign) appertained to the Lord High Admiral of England, or Lord VVarden of the Cinque-Ports for the time being, and have been since the year 1648. usurped, possessed, or seized by any person, Body Politick or Corporate, and not having accompted for the same to any Authority or pretended Authority, and not pardoned by the *Act of Oblivion*; All and every such person, Body Politick, &c. shall accompt, and pay the same to his Highness James Duke of York, Lord High Admiral of England, or VVarden of the Cinque-Ports, upon Suit for the same in the Court of Admiralty.

Provided and Enacted, That in case of defect of Jurisdiction in the Court of Admiralty for the recovering of any such Prizes, Goods, matters and things, Then upon Certificate thereof made from the said Court of Admiralty to his Majesties Court of Exchequer, speedy course shall be had in the Exchequer for the recovering and levying the said Prizes, Goods and things, according to Law and Justice.

Enacted, 13 Car. 2. cap. All and every sum and sums of money, from or by any person or persons whatsoever; for or touching the Imposition called the *Excise*; heretofore imposed and made payable upon Beer, Ale, or any other commodities,

Accompts and Accomptants.

by any Laws, or pretended Laws or Ordinances, and all Debrs therefore owing, by Obligation or Accompt from Farmers of *Excise*, or other persons whatsoever, or any of their Securities, not pardoned by the *A^t* of *Pardon* and *Oblivion*, be, and are vested in the King, his Heirs and Successors, and he, or they, may from time to time, and at all times hereafter, have, demand, sue for, and recover the same, of all and every person and persons, their Heirs, Executors, &c. having Assets, who are not any way accomptable for the same, and from his or their respective Sureties and Securities, as-if the same duty of *Excise* had been lawfully assessed, imposed, and collected, and as if the said pretended *A^{ts}*, *Orders*, and *Ordinances* had been good, true, legal, and effectual *A^{ts}* of *Parliament*, and had granted all and every the said Duties; and as if the Obligations and Recognizances entred into by the respective Sureties had at the time of the entring into the same been taken in his Majesties name, according to the Statute of the 33th year of King Henry the eighth.

Provided, 1. All and every person and persons accomptable by this *A^t*, shall have all such due allowance in his or their Accompts, as such persons, whose Accompts are excepted (in the *A^t* entituled, *An A^t of free and general Pardon and Oblivion*) have and ought to have.

No person shall be questioned or molested for any the Duties herein, or hereby vested in his Majesty, unless he be sued, or prosecuted with effect before the 25th of *December*, 1662.

2. All persons accomptable to his Majesty by this *A^t*, shall have power and authority, and are enabled to sue for, levy and recover from any person or persons who stand indebted unto them in any sum of money for the Duty or Imposit of *Excise*, for which they are hereby accomptable, all sums and arrears unsatisfied, as they might have received and levied the same, when they first grew due.

Accompts of Sheriffs.

1. Enacted,

A Nno 14 *Car. 2. cap. 21.* No Sheriff or Sheriffs for the year 1661. nor any to be hereafter made or appointed within the Kingdom of *England*, shall be charged on Accompt to answer any illeivable Seizure, Farm-rent, or Debt, or other Seizure, or thing whatsoever, which was not

not by Writ in proceſs to them to be levied, wherein the perſons of whom, or the Lands and Tenements out of which, together with the cauſe for which the ſame ſhall be ſo levied, ſhall be plainly and particularly expreſſed ; but ſhall be thereof wholly diſcharged, without petition, plea, or other trouble or charge whatſoever.

II. All ſeizures heretofore made before the firſt year of the reign of the late King *James* now remaining in the Accompts of the Sheriffs; and all ſeizures and debts which are pardoned, ſhall be and are hereby diſcharged, and ſhall be hereafter left out of Sheriffs Accompts : and no Proceſs ſhall from henceforth be written forth to any Sheriff for levying of the ſame, nor for any other Rent, or Farm, which cannot be explained by ſetting forth the particulars thereof, or which hath been unanſwered for the ſpace of forty years paſt : And all other dead Farms and Seizures, and all deſperate, illeivable, and unintelligable debts ſhall be removed out of the annual Roll into the Exannual Roll, there to remain till they ſhall be revived and made anſwerable.

III. That the ſeveral Remembrances do forthwith enroll, and certifie to the Ingroſſer of the great Roll, all ſuch debts as any Sheriffs of this Realm are, or ſhall be charged withall, either by vertue of their reſpective Returns made to the Barons of the Exchequer, upon Writs of *Fieri facias*, *Levari facias*, *Capias* or other proceſs : And alſo of all Fines and Amercements which are or ſhall be impoſed by the Court of Exchequer upon any Sheriffs for their contempts : viz. All ſuch Debts, Fines, and Amercements as are now returned, or impoſed upon any the ſaid Offices, ſhall be delivered as aforeſaid before the firſt of *February* next enſuing ; and all Fines, Debts and Amercements as hereafter ſhall be returned in any of the ſaid Offices, ſhall be delivered the firſt day of the next Term after ſuch returns made, or ſuch Fines, and Amercements impoſed, upon pain that every Officer or Officers in the Exchequer, who ſhall in any thing offend contrary to this Act, ſhall forfeit the ſum of forty pounds for every offence, one moyety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other moyety to the party aggrieved, to be recovered by action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of the Courts at *Westmiſter*, wherein no Eſſoin, &c. ſhall be allowed.

IV. When any Sheriff within the Kingdom of *England* or *Wales* upon paſſing their Accompts ſhall have their *Quicquid eſt*,

then such Sheriffs, their Heirs, Executors, &c. Lands, Tenements, Goods, Chattels, &c. shall be thereby absolutely discharged of all manner of such sums of money whatsoever by them levied and received, notwithstanding any pretence that the same were not accounted for, or other pretence whatsoever, unless such Sheriff shall be called in question, and Judgement given against him for the same within four years after such account, or *Quietus est*. And every Officer by whom or by whose default any Writ, or process contrary to this Act shall be sent out, shall incur the like forfeitures and penalty to be recovered and inflicted by such persons, and in such manner as by this Act is provided.

Provided, 1. This Act not to extend to the Countiees of Chester, Lancaster, Durham, or the Countiees of Wales, being County Palatines, as to the manner of their accounting, but the Sheriffs therein shall account as formerly, before the respective Auditors, and not elsewhere.

2. Not extend to enjoin either of the Remembrancers to transcribe or deliver to the Ingrosser of the great Roll, or any Inquisitions, or Seizers, but such as have been formerly charged in the foraign Accompts of the Sheriffs. But for all Inquisitions upon Attainder, or forfeitures to the Crown, the same shall be put in charge as formerly they have been.

3. Not extend to exclude His Majesties Remembrancer of or from the writing forth Process for or upon any of His Majesties Debts, Duties, Outlawries, Or Process of *Levari facias*, or of the prosecution of any person to levy the Issues or profits of any lands, &c. seized or to be seized into the Kings hands, or process of *Venditioni exponas* for Goods seized, or to be seized upon any debt to the King, &c. Or upon any Outlawry: Or to alter or change the pleadings, or other proceedings accustomed in the said Office, touching the said Debts, Duties, and seizures, or any of them.

4. That no Duty, Fine, Amercement, or seizure whatsoever which shall be charged in the great Roll of the Pipe upon any person, by, or from any Record had, made, filed, or recorded in the Office of the Kings Remembrancer, nor any proceeding had, or to be had thereupon, shall be respited, stayed, compounded, or otherwise discharged, but by Order, Warrant, or Judgement made or entred in the said Office of Kings Remembrancer, where the original of such Debt or Charge is and remaineth.

Anniversary Thanksgiving. 7

Not to extend, nor construed to be prejudicial to the Kings Remembrancer in the Exchequer, in any just, ancient, and lawful Fees by him claimed, belonging or incident to his Office, and usually had and levied by him and his Predecessors.

This Act to continue to the end of the first Session of the next Parliament, and no longer.

Anniversary Thanksgiving.

A *Nno 12 Car.2. Cap. 14.* Forasmuch as Almighty God hath by his providence and power, demonstrated to the view of all the world, his mercy, love, and graciousness towards His Majesty and all his loyal Subjects, by His Majesties wonderful, peaceable and joyful Restauration to the actual possession and exercise of his Hereditary and Legal Authority over his Subjects, without opposition or effusion of blood, through the unanimous, cordial, and loyal Votes of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, which blessing was compleated the 29 day of *May* last past

Enacted, 1. That all and singular Ministers of Gods Word and Sacraments, in every Church, Chappel, and place of Divine service and publick prayer, which were, are, or hereafter shall be within the Realm of *England*, and the respective Dominions thereof, and their successors, shall in all succeeding ages, annually celebrate the 29th of *May*, by rendring their hearty thanks and publick prayers unto Almighty God, for the before-mentioned extraordinary blessings and acts done thereon, and declare the same to all the people assembled, and the generations yet to come, so as they may for ever praise the Lord for the same.

2. That all and every person and persons, inhabiting within this Kingdom and the Dominions thereof, shall upon the said day annually resort with diligence and devotion, to some usual Church, Chappel, or place where such praises to God shall be rendred, and there orderly abide during the said publick thanksgiving, prayers, praying, and other services there to be used and administred.

3. Every Minister shall give notice to his parishioners publickly in the Church at morning prayers, the Lords day next before the 29 day of *May*, for the due observation of the said day, and shall then read this present Act to the people.

Anniversary Fasts.

Anno 12 Car. 2. cap. 13. Whereas the horrible and execrable Murder of His Majesties Royal Father, King *Charles* the First, hath been committed by a party of wretched men, desperately wicked, by which action the Protestant Religion hath received great reproach, and the people of *England* the most insupportable shame and infamy; forasmuch as His Majesties dutifull and loyal Subjects, the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, do renounce, abominate and protest against that impious act, execrable Murder, and unparallel'd Treason against the Sacred Person and Life of the said King *Charles* the First, committed the 30 of *January*, 1648.

Enacted, That every 30 day of *January*, unless it fall out upon the Lords day, and then the day next after following, shall be for ever hereafter set apart to be kept and observed in the Churches and Chappels of His Majesties Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*, and Dominion of *Wales*, Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, and the Isles of *Fersey* and *Guernsey*; and all other His Majesties Dominions, as an anniversary day of fasting and humiliation, to implore the mercy of God, that neither the guilt of that sacred and innocent blood, nor those other sins by which God was provoked to deliver up the said late King into the hands of cruel and unreasonable men, may at any time hereafter be visited upon the people of *England*, or their posterity.

Arch-Bishops and Bishops.

Enacted, 13 *Car. 2. Cap. 12.* That an Act made in the 17 year of King *Charles* the First, Entituled, *An Act for repeal of a Branch of the Statute of 1 Eliz. concerning Commissions for Causes Ecclesiastical*, be repealed: and that neither the said Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall take away any ordinary power or authority from the Arch-bishops, Bishops, or other persons named in the said Act; but that they, and every of them exercising Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, may execute and exercise all manner of Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, and all Censures appertaining to the same, in all causes and matters
 belonging

Bays-making.

9

Belonging to Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, according to the Ecclesiastical Laws, in as ample manner as they might have done before the said *Act*.

Provided, 1. That neither this *Act*, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend, or be construed to revive or give force to the said Branch of the Statute of 1 *Eliz.* but that the Branch of the said Statute made 1 *Eliz.* shall stand and be repealed in such sort.

2. That it shall not be lawful for any Arch-Bishop, Bishop, Vicar-general, Commissary, or other Ecclesiastical Judge, Officer or Minister, or any other having spiritual Jurisdiction, to tender or administer to any person whatsoever, the Oath *ex Officio*, or any other Oath, whereby such person may be charged or compelled to confess, or accuse, or purge themselves of any criminal matter or thing, whereby they may be liable to any censure or punishment.

3. This *Act*, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend, nor be construed to extend to give unto any Arch-bishop, or other Ecclesiastical Judge, Officer, or person aforesaid, any power or authority to exercise, execute, inflict, or determine any Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, censure or coercion, which they might not have done before the year of our Lord, 1634. nor to abridge or diminish the Kings Majesties Supremacy in Ecclesiastical matters; nor to confirm Canons made in the year, 1640. nor any other Ecclesiastical Laws or Canons not formerly confirmed, or enacted by Parliament.

Bays-making.

Enacted, 12 *Car. 2. cap. 19.* 1. The Governours of the Dutch Hall in Colchester, and the Dutch people there living, may exercise the free trade of making Bays, Says, and foreign Draperies within Colchester, and govern the said Trade in their Assemblies, with all such liberties and privileges as they enjoyed by any Grant or Toleration made to them by Queen Elizabeth, King James, King Charles the first, or any of them.

2. If any person, &c. whatsoever, after 25 September, 1661. shall weave, or cause to be woven in Colchester, or the Liberties thereof, any Bays called fifties, sixties, eighty-eights, and hundred Bays, and not within two days after such weaving, carry them to the Dutch Hall called the Raw Hall, there to be searched

Bays-making.

ed, that it may appear they are substantially wrought, before they shall be carried to be scoured and thicked; or if any Fuller, Thicker, shall receive such Bays to be fulled or thicked before it shall be stamped and marked in the said Hall, for every such Offence shall forfeit forty shillings, to be levied by distress and sale of the Offenders Goods. And if such Bays be made by an *English* Master-Maker, the same to be paid to the Mayor of the Town for the benefit of the poor there; and if made by a *Dutch* Master, to be disposed of by the Governours of the *Dutch* Bay-Hall, for the benefit of the *Dutch* Congregation: the second offence to be 4 l. and for the third offence to be disabled to work within the Town, or Liberties thereof.

3. If any person, &c. shall buy any such Bays, or carry them out of the said Town of *Colchester* before they have been viewed, surveyed, stamped, sealed and measured as aforesaid, by the sworn Officers of the *Dutch* Hall, the Bay so brought or carried shall be confiscated, one moiety to them that shall seize the same, the other to the poor of the Parish where it shall be seized.

4. If any person, &c. after 20 September, 1660. shall counterfeit any of the seals used by the Congregation of the said *Dutch* Bay-Hall, and not being an Officer there, by them appointed, affix them to any such Bays, &c. whether counterfeited, or not counterfeited; for the first offence he shall forfeit and pay to the use of the said Governour of the said *Dutch* Hall, 20 l. to be recovered in any of the Kings Courts of Revenue, or in the Town-Court of *Colchester*, by an Action of debt, Bill, Plaint, &c. and for the second offence being convicted, stand upon the Pillory the space of an hour: and for the third offence, being convicted, shall suffer as a Felon; and if any Bays be taken carrying or carried out of *Colchester*, without the mark of the Maker, the same shall be forfeited.

5. The Governour of the said *Dutch* Bay-Hall, or their Officers, in the day time may search any Cart, Wagon, Pack, wherein they suspect such Bays to be; and may from time to time with a Constable, make search in any house, shop, or ware-house where they are informed any deceitful Bays to be, may seize and carry away the same to the said *Dutch* Hall, and so seized and carried, shall be confiscate, to be disposed of in such manner as the forfeitures before mentioned of the Weavers and Fullers are limited and appointed. For the better regulating

regulating the said Trade of making Bays, the Governours of the said *Dutch-Hall*, from time to time, may make and constitute such Orders and By-Laws as to them shall be meet. Provided no such Orders, By-Laws, &c. be either in diminution of the Kings Prerogative, or the Laws of the Kingdom, be used or executed, till the same be examined and approved by the Lord Chancellor, Treasurer, or Justices of either Bench, or three of them, or before the Justices of Assize in their Circuit of the County of *Essex*, upon pain of 20 *l.* for every time they shall do the contrary.

Bankrupts

I. Enacted. 14. Car. 2. Cap. 23. That no persons whatsoever, who have adventured, or put in, or shall hereafter adventure or put in any sum or sums of money into the *East-India* Company, or *Guiney* Company, or into any joynt stock or stocks of money by them or either of them made or raised, or to be made or raised for or towards the maintaining or carrying on the Trade of the said *East-India* or *Guiney* Company, managed or to be managed : Or who have formerly, or shall hereafter adventure or put in any sum of money, or any stock, or stocks of money for the carrying on of the fishing-Trade, called the Royal Fish-Trade, and shall receive his or their part, or dividend of Fish, Goods, or Merchandises in *specie*, and shall sell or exchange the same, shall for or by reason of any such adventure, or for or by reason of the receiving or taking of such Fish, Goods or Merchandizes, or exchanging the same, be esteemed, taken, or adjudged a Merchant or Trader, within any Statute for Bankrupts, or liable to the same.

Provided and declared, Every person, &c. who shall Trade or Merchandize in any other way or manner than the Royal Fishing-Trade, or in the Trade managed by the *East-India* Company, or *Guiney* Company, shall by reason of his Trading and Merchandizing, be liable to Commissions against Bankrupts, as fully as if this Act had not been made.

II. That a Verdict and Judgement on a Replevin had or given in *Easter-Term*, in the Kings Bench between *Phineas Andrews* Plaintiff, *Richard Woolward* and *William Moggs* Defendants, wherel y *Sir John Wolstenholme* Knight, and adventurer in the *East-India* Company was adjudged liable to a Commission

mission of Bankrupts, onely for or by reason he had a share in the joynt stock of the said Company, and a pretended selling for money part of the Return which he had in *specie* for his Adventure, is hereby declared, and is hereby reversed and made void.

III. That no Act, Sale or Disposition of any the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts or Credits of the said Sir *John Wolstenholme*, or any distribution of the same, or of any money made or done by the Commissioners of Bankrupts, or any claiming under them by vertue or colour of any Commission taken out against the said Sir *John Wolstenholme*; and whereof any person is by vertue or colour of, or under any such Act, Sale, or Disposition actually seized or possessed, shall be impeached or hereafter frustrated; but the same shall be enjoyed for and towards such portion of the debts for which the same have been disposed or distributed.

Butter.

Enacted, 14 Car. 2. Cap. 26. After the first of June, 1662. Every Kilderkin of Butter shall contain 112 pounds neat, or above, every pound containing 16 ounces besides the Tare of the Cask, and not less, of Merchantable Butter: Every Firkin shall contain 56 pound neat, or above, besides the weight of the Cask, of good and Merchantable Butter: Every Pot of Butter fourteen pound Neat, or above, besides the weight of the Pot, of good and Merchantable Butter; and no Butter which is old, or corrupt, shall be mixed, or packed up in any Kilderkin, Firkin, or Pot or Vessel with any Butter which is new and sound; or any Whay-butter packed or mixed with Butter which is made of Cream; but every respective sort of Butter shall be packed up apart by themselves, and not mixed with another. No Butter shall be salted with great Salt, but with small Salt, nor more Salt with it than is necessary for the preservation of it, upon pain every Owner or Packer of Butter, not putting up in each Vessel as aforesaid to be sold, or put to sale, such quantities as aforesaid, or offending as aforesaid, shall for every offence forfeit the value of the Butter so packed up; and for every offence where any Kildarkin, Firkin, &c. shall be found to contain a lesser quantity, six times the quantity that shall be wanting in every Cask, Pot, &c.

II. Every

II. Every Cheef-monger or other person, &c. which shall sell to any person, &c. any Kilderkin, Firkin, Pot, or other Cask of Butter made after 1 June, 1662. shall deliver in any such Kilderkin, Firkin, &c. respectively the full quantity and due quality appointed by the Act, and not less. Or in default thereof shall be liable to make satisfaction to him or them who shall buy the same, for what is wanting according to the price for which the same was sold.

III. From and after 1 June, 1662. No Cheef-monger or other person shall repack for sale any Butter in any Kilderkin, Firkin, Pot, or other Cask, upon pain every person, &c. which shall repack any Butter in any Kilderkin, Firkin, Cask, &c. to sell the same again, shall for every Firkin, Cask, &c. so packed forfeit the double of the value of such Butter.

IV. That every Farmer and other person packing up Butter in Kilderkins, Firkins, &c. for sale, do after the 1 June, 1662. pack up his Butter into good and sufficient Casks made of dry sound and serviceable Timber, and shall set upon every Firkin and Cask whatsoever, when it is fully seasoned in water, a visible Mark of the just weight of the empty Cask: and when every Cask, &c. is filled with Butter, set upon every Cask, &c. his or their Christian name at length, or Sirname with an iron brand; upon penalty every person offending either in not putting on the Mark of the weight; or not setting his name upon every Cask, &c. shall for every offence forfeit 10 s. for every hundred weight of Butter, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity that shall be in every Cask, &c.

V. Every Potter shall set upon every Pot which he shall sell for packing up of Butter, the just weight of every such Pot when it is burnt, with the Letter of his Christian or Sirname at length, upon pain he shall forfeit and pay for every Pot which he shall not so do, and shall expose to sale for the use aforesaid, whereon he hath not set the just weight and his name, 12 d. And no Farmer or other shall expose to sale any Butter packed up in any other Pot than aforesaid marked by the Potter, upon penalty of 2 s. for every Pot of Butter which he shall expose to sale as is not so marked. The said offences to be enquired, sued for, heard and determined in the Sessions of Peace for the County, or in the Court of Record of the City, Borough, Town, or Liberty where the offence shall be committed, by Debt, Indictment, Information, wherein no *Essoin*, &c. shall be allowed, one half of the Forfeitures to the use of the poor people inhabiting

bititing in the Parish where the offence shall be committed, the other to him who shall sue for the same, besides his double costs : *Provided*, the suit be commenced within four moneths after the Sale of such Butter.

Benevolence.

1. Enacted, 13 Car 2, cap. 4. That the Kings Majesty may issue out such, and so many Commissions under the Great Seal of England into the severall Counties, Cities, Towns corporate, and other places in England, and Wales, and Berwick upon Tweed, to such persons as his Majesty shall think fit, for the receiving of such Subscriptions as the good Subjects shall voluntarily offer for the supply of his Majesties pressing occasions ; and such Commissions as his Majesty shall think fit, for collecting and receiving the money so subscribed : the Acquittances of the respective Receivers, to be made, shall be an absolute Discharge of the sum so subscribed ; and if any such Subscriptions shall be returned into the Exchequer, the payment thereof shall be likewise returned.

1. No Proceſs shall issue out against any person so subscribing, but within two years next after passing the *Act*.

The said Commissioners are enjoyned with convenient speed, after the receipt of the respective Commissions, to meet at the usual place of meeting, within every of the said Counties, Cities and Towns, and so many of them as shall be present at the first general Meeting, or the major part of them, may by their consents, sever themselves into Hundreds, Rapes, Wards, and other places within their respective limits, and give notice of their respective times and places of meetings, that the persons, Bodies politick, or corporate, may resort to them, and make such Offers or present to his Majesty as their hearts shall prompt them to.

No person, not being a Peer of the Realm, shall in such Offer exceed the sum of 200 l. nor any Peer the sum of 400 l.

No Commissions issued by this *Act* shall be of force, as to the receiving of any Moneys, or Subscriptions for Moneys, after the Feast of St. John the Baptist, 1662.

2. That no Commissions, or Aids of this nature, can be issued out, or levied, but by Authority of Parliament ; and this *Act* not to be drawn into example for the time to come.

Capitains

Captains, Souldiers and Militia.

1. *Enacted*, 13 *Car. 2. cap. 6.* That the Militia and Land-forces of this Kingdom and the Dominions thereof, now under the power of Lieutenants or their Deputies, shall be exercised, ordered or managed, until the 25. day of *March* next ensuing, in such manner as the same now is exercised, ordered and managed, according to such instructions as they have, or from time to time shall have from His Majesty.

2. Whereas since 4. of *June*, 1660. there have been Insurrections, by occasion of which divers of His Majesties good Subjects have been murdered, for the security of the peace of the Nation, and preventing further disorders; *Enacted*, That all and every person or persons who have, or shall have acted, or done any thing in execution of any Commissions of Lieutenancy, issued by His Majesty, or by colour of them, or any of them, shall and are hereby saved harmless and indemnified; and all Magistrates, Justices of peace, Ministers of Justice, and all persons that have acted by and under them since the 4. of *June*, 1660. as to any arresting, imprisoning any person, suspected to be a Sectary, or disturber of the Peace, shall and are by this Act saved harmless and indemnified.

Provided, 1. Neither this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall after the 25. of *March* next, be prejudicial to any County, City, or place within this Kingdom, which are charged with men and arms beyond their ancient proportion.

2. Not to be construed to the giving or declaring of any power for the transporting of any Subjects of this Realm, or any way compelling them to march out of the Kingdom, otherwise than by the Laws ought to be done.

Enacted, 12 *Car. 2. 1.* All such Officers and Souldiers, who were under the command of his Excellency *George Duke of Albemarle*, Capt. General of His Majesties Armies, in the Kings Majesties service, the 25. day of *April*, 1660. and have not since deserted the service, or refused to take the Oath of Supremacy and Allegiance to His Majesty, His Heirs, &c. and have used heretofore any trade, though they did not serve all the time of their Apprentiship: Or any person under the command of the said General, apt and able to practise any trade, may set up and exercise such severall and respective trades, Mysteries

16 Captains, Souldiers and Militia.

Mysteries and Occupations, whereunto they have been Apprenticed, and served any part of their time; Or any handycraft or other trade exercised about Manufactures, though he was never bound Apprentice to the same, and shall have and enjoy all the immunities as they should have had and enjoyed if they had served out their terms and times.

2. All others of the said Officers and Souldiers may set up and exercise such trades they are apt and able for, within the respective Counties wherein they were born, without any suit or molestation of any person or persons whatsoever; and if any such shall be impleaded or indicted in any Court within this Kingdom for the using and exercising any such trade, making it appear, they have served under the command of the said Captain-General, and have taken the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy, shall upon the general Issue pleaded, be found not guilty, in any Complaint, Information, or Indictment; and such persons, who notwithstanding this Act, shall prosecute their Suit against them, or be non-suit, shall pay to such Officers or Souldiers double Costs, to be recovered, as in other Cases at Common Law may be recovered.

Provided, 1. No Officer or Souldier shall have the benefit of this Act, that shall not prove his Service, either by a Certificate under the hand and Seal of some Field-Officer, or two Commission-Officers of the Regiment wherein he served; or some General of the Army certifying his knowledge of the service, the Certificate proved to be true by one witness at the least.

2. If any person or persons pretending themselves to have been Officers or Souldiers as aforesaid, shall procure a false Certificate to have the benefit of the Act, and be thereof convicted, by confession, or other proof, he shall suffer six moneths imprisonment and lose the benefit of the Act.

3. That the Officers, Souldiers and other persons in this Act mentioned, exercising any trade or profession in any City, or Corporation, shall be liable to bear Offices in any the said respective Cities and Corporations they shall be elected unto, and submit to such Orders for the well and true making of their Manufactures as others free of the said Corporation, &c. are subject unto.

Carriages.

Carriages.

Anno 13. Car. 2. cap. 8. Whereas the clause contained in an *Act* of Parliament, made in the 12 year of his Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for the taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries*, and *Tenures in Capite*, may prove very prejudicial and inconvenient to his Majesty in his Royal Progresses upon necessary occasions;

I. Enacted, That the Clerk, or chief Officer of his Majesties Carriages, three days before his Majesties arrival, by warrant from the Greencloth, shall give notice in writing to two Justices of the Peace adjoining, to provide such a number of Carts and Carriages from the place next adjoining, as his Majesty shall have present use of, expressing the time and place where the said Carts and Carriages are to attend; the Carriages to consist of four able Horses, or four Oxen and two Horses, for each of which Cart, or Carriage, the respective Owners shall receive 6. d. for every mile they shall go laden.

II. That in case his Majesties subjects shall not provide and furnish his Majesty, his Queen, or his or her Household, in their progress or removals, with such necessary Carriages, for their Wardrobe, or other necessities; for ready money tendred to them, or refuse to appear with their Carts or Carriages; upon due proof of such neglect and refusal, by conviction by the Oath of the Constable, or other Officers, or two witnesses, before the said Justices of the Peace of the County, shall for such his refusal and neglect forfeit the sum of 40. s. to his Majesty, to be levied by distress and sale of his goods, returning unto the party the overplus.

Provided, That no Horses, Oxen, Cart or Wain, shall be enforced to travel above one days journey from the place where they receive their lading, and that ready payment be made in hand for the Carriages at the place of lading, according to the Rates aforesaid.

III. If any Justice of Peace, Officer, or Constable, shall take any gift or reward, to spare any person from making such Carriage, or shall impress more Carriages then shall be directed from the Greencloth, upon due proof and conviction hereof, the party offending shall forfeit the sum of 10. l. to be recovered by Action of Debt, in any of His Majesties Courts of Record, wherein

wherein no Protection, Essoin, or Wager of Law shall be allowed. And if any person shall take upon him to impress any Horses, Oxen, Carts, Carriages, other than the persons impowered as aforesaid, upon conviction of the offence, shall suffer the punishment contained in the recited *Act*.

4. None of His Majesties servants shall be compelled to pay above 12. d. by the night for every bed they shall use for themselves, and not above 6. d. for every bed for their servants: And in all such houses, where any of his Majesties servants shall pay for their diet, or for Hay and Provender for their Horses, convenient lodging shall be provided for themselves and their servants, without paying any thing for the same.

5. Two Justices of the Peace near adjoyning to the Road, through which His Majesty is to pass, immediately after notice from the Greencloth or Avenor, under their hands and seals, shall appoint such reasonable rates and prices to be paid during his abode there, both for Hay, Oats, and other Accommodations for Horses as they shall think meet; which Rates one day at least before his Majesties coming to the place, the said Justices shall cause to be proclaimed in the Market Town next to the said place, to the end notice may be taken of such Rates and Prices; and if any person shall take any other sum, then which is or shall be so limited, either for lodging, horse-mear, stable-room or other accommodations, and be thereof convicted as aforesaid, shall forfeit to the party grieved the sum of 40. s. to be levied by distress, by warrant from the said Justices, and sale of the parties goods, returning the overplus to the party.

This *Act* to continue till the end of the first Session of the next Parliament, and no longer.

I. Enacted, 14. *Car. 2. cap. 20.* That from and after the 24. of June, 1662. as often as His Majesties Navy, or Ordnance shall require any Carriages within the Kingdom of England and Wales by land, upon notice in writing, by warrant from the Lord High Admiral for the time being, or under the Hands and Seals of two principal Officers, or Governours of the Navy: or under the Hand and Seal of the Master of His Majesties Ordnance, or of his Lieutenant, for providing Carriages for the respective service of the Navy, or Ordnance, to two Justices of the Peace near the place where the

Carri-

Carriages shall be required, The Justices shall issue forth their Warrants to such Parishes, Hundreds, or Divisions, as they shall think fit, within their Counties, not being above twelve miles distant from the place of lading, for sending to a certain place; at certain times, such number of Carriages, with Horses, Oxen for the service, as the Lord *Admiral* for the time being, or the Master of the Ordnance, or Commissioners of the Navy shall require: The Owners of which Carriages, or their servants, shall receive for every Load of Timber 12 d. *per* mile, and for every Tun of other Commodities 8 d. *per* mile.

II. It shall be lawful for the Lord *Admiral*, Master of the Ordnance, Commissioners of the Navy, and persons in the precedent clause mentioned, by Warrants under their Hands and Seals, as often as his Majesties Navy and Ordnance shall require any carriage by water, to appoint such persons as they shall think fitting, to impress, and take up any Ships, Hoys, Lighters or Boats, as shall be necessary for the accommodation of the said service: The Owners of which Ships, &c. or such as they shall appoint for the Hire of every such Ship, Hoy, Lighter, or other Vessel, *per* Tun, according to the usual Rates paid by Merchants; and in case the Owners of the Ships, &c. shall not agree on the said Rates, the same to be settled by the Brotherhood of the Trinity-house of Deptford-Strand.

III. If any of his Majesties Subjects of the Realm, shall refuse or neglect to make their appearance with such Carriages by Land, or to fit, provide and furnish the Ships, &c. for the service of his Majesties Navy and Ordnance, or after they have undertaken such service, shall delay the same; upon due proof and conviction by credible Oath as aforesaid, by credible Witnesses, as aforesaid, for the Land-carriages, and for the Water-carriages, by the Oath of such persons as shall be appointed by the Lord *Admiral*, Commissioners of the Kings Navy, or other two credible Witnesses before the principal Officers or Commissioners of his Majesties Navy (authorized to administer such Oath) shall forfeit 20 s. for the Land-service; and for the carriage by Water treble the freight of the Ship, or Vessel, &c. not exceeding 50 l. in the whole to the Kings use: to be levied upon default of payment upon Demand, by Distress and Sale of the parties Goods, by Warrant from the Justices of Peace, principal Officers, or Commissioners of his Majesties Navy, or of his Majesties Ordnance respectively,

rendering to the party the overplus, the charge of Distraining deducted.

Provided, 1. No Horses, Oxen, Cart, Wain, or Land-carriage shall be enforced to travel more days journey from the place they receive their Lading, or continue longer in the employment, than shall be appointed by Order of the said Justices of Peace. And ready payment shall be made in hand for the said Carriages at the place of Lading, according to the Rates aforesaid.

Provided, If any Justice of Peace, Officer, Constable, person or persons appointed by the Lord *Admiral*, principal Officer, Commissioner of the Navy, Master of the Ordnance, &c. respectively shall take any Gift or Reward, to spare any person or persons for making such Carriage by Land or Water, or shall injure or grieve any person, &c. through envy or evil will, who ought not make such Carriage, or shall impress more Carriages than the necessity of the service shall require; upon due proof and conviction thereof, the party offending shall forfeit 10*l.* to the party grieved, to be recovered by Action of Debt in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, wherein no *Essoin*, &c. shall be allowed. And if any person shall take upon him to impress any Horses, Oxen, Wains or Carriages for Land, or any Ships, Hoys, &c. for the service of his Majesty, other than the persons so impowered, upon conviction, they shall incur and suffer the punishment in the *Act* of taking away the Court of *Wards*.

4. No Ship, Hoy, Bark or Vessel whatsoever, that shall be really & *bona fide* freighted by *Charter-party* (if there be other Vessels in the Port fitting for service) nor any Vessel quarter-laden with any Goods, or Merchandise outward-bound, shall be liable to be impressed for any the services aforesaid.

Provided, 1. It shall be lawful for the Justices of Peace, who shall summon the Carts and Carriages within the County of *Southampton*, to have power (as to the Carriages of Timber) onely to allow to the Owners of such Carts and Carriages, not exceeding 4*d.* *per* mile, for so many miles as any Cart or Carriage so summoned shall go empty to the place of Lading.

2. That this *Act* and the powers therein contained, shall continue and be in force until the end of the first Session of the next Parliament, and no longer.

Courting,

Courſing, Hunting and killing of Deer.

I. Enacted, 13 Car.2. Cap.10. If any perſon or perſons, from and after the firſt of *Auguſt* next, unlawfully Courſe, Kill, Hunt, or carry away any Red or Fallow Deer, in any Forreſt, Chafe, Purlieu, Wood, Park, or other ground, where Deer are, or have uſually been kept within the Realm of *England* or *Wales*, without the conſent of the Owners, or party chiefly truſted with the cuſtody thereof, or be aiding or aſſiſting therein, and ſhall be convicted thereof, either by confeſſion of the party, or the oath of one or more credible Witneſſes, before one or more Juſtices of the Peace, (who are impowered hereby to adminiſter ſuch oath) being proſecuted for ſuch offence within ſix moneths after the offence done; ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence 20. *l.* to be levyed by diſtreſs upon the Goods and Chattels of every ſuch Offender, one moyety to the Informer, the other to the Owner of the Deer; and for want of diſtreſs, the offender to be committed to the houſe of Correction for ſix moneths, and there put to labour, or to the Common Goal for one whole year, at the diſcretion of the Juſtices before whom the Conviction ſhall be, and not diſcharged from thence, till ſufficient Sureties be given for their good behaviour.

Provided. 1. Where any ſhall be puniſhed by this Act, he ſhall not be proſecuted, nor incur the penalty of any other Law, or Statute for the ſame offence.

Clerk of the Market.

I. Enacted, 17 Car.1. Cap.19. That from henceforth, there ſhall be one Weight, one Measure and one Yard, according to the ſtandard of the Exchequer throughout all the Realm, as well in places priviledged as without, and that every Measure of corn ſhall be ſtriked without heap; and whoſoever ſhall keep any other Weight, Measure or Yard, whereby any corn, grain, or other thing is bought or ſold, after ſix moneths after the end of this preſent Session of Parliament, ſhall forfeit for every offence 5. *s.* being thereof convicted by the oath of one Witneſs, before any Juſtice of Peace, or head Officer of the

City, Town or place, &c. to be levied by the Church-Wardens or Overseers of the poor of the Parish where the offence is committed, to the use of the poor of the same Parish, by distress and sale of the offenders Goods, and for want of distress, the party to be imprisoned till he pay the same without Bail or Mainprise.

II. No Clerk of the Market of the Kings House which is, or shall be, or of the Prince, his Heirs or Successors, which is or shall be, Duke of Cornwall, his Heirs or Deputies, shall exercise his or their Office in any part of the Kingdom, but only within the Verge of the Kings Court, where it shall reside for the time being; and it shall be lawful for any Mayor, head-Officer of any City or Town Corporate, or any other Lord of Liberties, or Franchises, his or their Deputies, to execute the said offices respectively, as they might have done before the making of this Act.

III. If any Clerk of the Market within the Verge, or any Mayor, or other Officer shall seal or give allowance unto any other Weights or Measures, than according to the standard of the Exchequer; or shall refuse to seal or give allowance to Weights and Measures according to the said standard, paying the accustomed Fees allowed for the same, he or they shall forfeit for every offence $\text{5 } l.$ to be levied to the use of the poor where the offence is, or shall be committed.

IV. If any Clerk of the Market within the Verge, Mayor or other Officer, or Lords of Liberties, their Deputies, or their Agents, shall take or receive of any of his Majesties subjects, by colour of his said office, any common Fine, or Fees, other than formerly allowed by the Statute, Statutes or ancient custom in that behalf, made or used: Or take any Fee, sum of money or reward, for the making, signing, or examination of any Weights or Measures which have been formerly marked or sealed, or impose any fine, or amercement without a due or legal trial of the Officers, for which such fine, or amercement shall be imposed: Or shall otherwise misdemean himself in the execution of his office, and thereof be lawfully convicted; for the first offence he shall forfeit $\text{5 } l.$ for the second offence $\text{10 } l.$ and for the third and other offence afterwards $\text{20 } l.$ to be levied as aforesaid to the use of the poor of the Parish where such offence shall be committed. And whosoever shall be fined or amerced by vertue of this Act, shall not be again fined, or amerced for the same offence, by vertue of any former Law or Statute.

Coaches.

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1. *Provided*, This Act not to extend to the Rents, Farms, or Lands, or any corn or grain due or payable to any Lord or Lords, or any Colledges, Houses, or other Societies, by virtue of any lease or leases, or other Covenant or Agreement, but that during the continuation of such Lease, Leases or agreement, the same shall be paid and performed in such measure and form as the same have used to be paid before the Act; and that the measure commonly called water-measure, in all Ports, Towns, and other places, shall be used and continued, as formerly the same hath been, any thing in this Statute notwithstanding.

2. No Justice of Peace, Mayor, Bayliff, or other Officer, Churchwarden, Overseer, or other authorized by this Act, shall be sued; or otherwise impeached, for doing or executing their said offices respectively; and if any suit shall be brought against them, or any of them, they may plead the general issue, and give this Statute in evidence; and if the Defendant be not found guilty, he shall recover treble costs for his unjust vexation.

Coaches.

I. Enacted, 14 Car. 2. cap. 8. After the 1 of May, 1662. no person or persons shall presume to drive (excepting Stage-Coaches) or let to hire by the hour or day, any Hackney-coaches or coach-horses, within London or Westminster, or Parishes within the Bills of Mortality, without license from Commissioners appointed by His Majesty under the great Seal, for the licensing and regulating of Hackney-Coaches, according to provisions and limitations: No horse, gelding, or mare to be used with such Coaches, shall be under the cise of fourteen handfuls; and the number of the Coaches shall not exceed 400. to be licensed, and shall have a mark of distinction, to the end they may be known if any complaint be made of them.

No person shall be licensed to keep above two Coaches, which shall have several marks of distinction, as if belonging to several persons; and none shall put the same mark or figure upon his Coach, which is appointed for another Coach, under the forfeiture of 5 l. for such offence, one moiety to the Informer, the other to the Commissioners appointed for pavement of the streets.

The Commissioners not to license any person to keep any Hackney-Coach, that useth any other trade or occupation, and first to license ancient Coachmen, or such as have suffered for

their service to his late Majesty, or the widows of such as have Coaches of their own : And if the Commissioners license more than 400 Coaches, every Commissioner so licensing, shall forfeit 100 *l.* for every Coach so licensed, one moiety to the Informer, the other moiety to the Commissioners appointed for pavement of the streets.

II. No Hackney-coachman licensed, shall take for his hire in or about the City of *London* and *Westminster*, above 10 *s.* for a day, reckoning 12 hours to the day, and not above 18 *d.* for the first hour, and 12 *d.* for every hour after : and no Gentleman or other person shall pay from any of the Inns of Courts, or thereabouts, to any part of *St. James's* or *Westminster*, above 12 *d.* and the same rates to the same places or thereabouts, back again ; and from any of the said Inns of Courts, or thereabouts, to the Royal Exchange 12 *d.* to the Tower of *London*, *Bishopsgate-street*, *Algate*, or thereabouts, 18 *d.* and so from the said places to the Inns of Courts ; and the like rates from and to any place of like distance ; and if any Coachman shall refuse to go, act, or exact more for his hire than hereby limited, he shall for every offence forfeit 10 *s.*

III. Every Coach licensed shall pay to the Commissioners for licensing Hackney-coaches, the yearly rent of 5 *l.* and no more ; whereof 5 *s.* to be paid before the 26 of *May*, 1562. 25 *s.* at *March* next after, and 25 *s.* at the birth of our Lord God ; and from thenceforward, to be paid quarterly by equal portions, viz. the four usual Feasts, the Annunciation of the Virgin, *St. John* the Baptist, *St. Michael* the Archangel, and birth of our Lord God ; which summes of money the Commissioners for Hackney-coaches shall from time to time pay, or cause to be paid to the Commissioners appointed for paving and mending of the streets, or to such Treasurers as they shall appoint ; and the Commissioners for Hackney-coaches shall certifie to the other Commissioners the names and dwellings of all such persons as they shall license to drive or keep Hackney-coaches, with the marks of distinction appointed, and to be fixed to the several Coaches, for the discovery of abuses which shall be committed ; and the Commissioners for the paving and mending of the streets, shall be enabled to call the Commissioners for the Hackney-coaches to account : and if any part of the moneys for the paving and mending of the streets shall be, such overplus shall be employed towards the enlargement of such streets as are to be enlarged by this Act.

IV: All

IV. All Fines, Rents, Forfeitures and Penalties as shall grow due and payable to the Commissioners by this Act, shall be levied by distress, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the Commissioners, or any five of them, which shall be forthwith in fourteen days; and for default of distress, or not payment, the party so offending or neglecting to pay, shall lie in Prison without bail or mainprise till he have paid such Rent, Fine, Forfeiture or Penalty, as was due from him or them.

Court of Wards.

I. Enacted, 12 Car. 2. cap. 24. The Court of Wards and Liveries, and all Wardships, Liveries, Primer-seisins, and all *Ouster le Maynes*, Values and Forfeitures of Marriages, by reason of any tenure of the King, or of any other by Knights service, and all mean rates and other gifts, grants, charges incident or arising, for or by reason of any the premises, are taken away and discharged from the 24 day of February, 1645. any Law, Statute or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

All Fines for Alienations, Seizures and Pardons of Alienations, Tenure by Homage, and all charges incident or arising by reason of Wardship, Liveries, Primer-seisin, or *Ouster le Mayne*, or Tenure by Knight-service, escuage, *Aide pur file marrier*, & *pur faire fitz Chevalier*, and all charges thereunto incident, be taken and discharged from the said 24 of February 1645. any Statute, Law, &c. notwithstanding.

All Tenures by Knight-service of the King, or of any other person, Knight-service in *Capite*, or soccage in *Capite* of the King, and the fruits and consequents thereof, happened, or which shall or may happen or arise thereupon or thereby, are taken away and discharged, any Statute, Law, &c. notwithstanding.

All Tenures of Houses, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any estate of inheritance at the common Law, held either of the King or of any other person, &c. from and after the said 24 of February, 1645, shall be construed, adjudged and decided for ever, there also to be turned into free and common soccage, any Law, Statute, &c. heretofore notwithstanding.

II. That one Act of Parliament in the Reign of King Henry the eighth, Entituled, *An Act for the establishment of the Court of the Kings Wards*, and one Act made in the 33 year of the Reign

Reign of the said King Henry the eighth, concerning the Officers of the Court of Wards and Liveries, and every clause, article and matter in the said Acts, from henceforth be repealed and utterly void.

III. That all Tenures hereafter to be created by the King, his heirs or successors, upon any gifts or grants of Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments of any estate of inheritance at the common Law, shall be in free and common soccage only, and not by Knight-service, or in *Capite*; and shall be discharged of all Wardship, values and forfeiture of Marriage, Livery, Primer-Seisin, *Ouster le Mayn*, *Aide pur fair fitz Chevalier*, and *pur file Marrier*, any Law, Statute, or reservation to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

1. *Provided*, This Act nor any thing therein contained, shall not be construed to take away any Rents certain, Heriots, or suits of Court belonging to any former Tenure now taken away, or altered by this Act, or other services belonging to Tenure in common soccage, due or to grow due to the King, mean Lord, or other private person, or the fealty and distresses incident thereunto; and such relief shall be paid in respect of such Rents, as is paid in case of death of a tenant in common soccage.

2. Not extend, or construed to extend to take away any fines for alienations, due by particular customs of particular Mannors and places, other then fines for alienation of lands, holden immediately of the King in *Capite*.

3. Not to take away, or construed to take away, any Tenures in *Frank-Almoigne*, nor to alter or change any Tenure by copy of Court-Roll, or any services incident thereunto, nor any honorary services of grand Sergeantry, other than Wardship, marriage, forfeiture of marriage, and other than the *Aides* aforesaid.

4. Where any person hath, or shall have any child or children under the age of 21 years, and not married at the time of his death; it shall be lawful for the father of such a child, or children, whether born at the time of the decease of the father, or at that time *in ventre sa mere*, or whether such father be within the age of 21 years, or of full age, by Deed executed in his life time, or by his last will and testament in writing, in the presence of two, or more credible Witnesses, to dispose of the custody and tuition of such child or children, for and during the time he or they shall remain under the age of 21 years, or any lesser time, to any person or persons in possession,

session or remainder, other then Popish Recusants: and such disposition of such child or children since the twenty fourth of *February*, 1645. or hereafter to be made, shall be good against all and every person or persons, claiming such child or children, as Guardian in soccage, or otherwise, and such person, &c. to whom such children shall be disposed or devised, shall and may maintain an action of ravishment of Ward, or trespass against any person which shall wrongfully take away, or detain such child or children, for the recovery of them, and recover damages for the same in such action, for the use of such child or children.

5. That such person or persons, to whom the custody of such child or children shall be so disposed or devised, shall and may take into his or their custody, to the use of such child or children, the profits of all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, of such child or children, and the custody and management of their goods, chattels and personal estate, until the respective ages of one and twenty years, or less time, according to such disposition aforesaid, and may bring any action in pursuance thereof: as by Law a Guardian in soccage might do.

1. *Provided*, This Act, nor any thing therein, shall extend to alter or prejudice the custom of the City of *London*, or any other City or Town Corporate, or the Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, concerning Orphans, or to discharge any Apprentice from their Apprentiship.

2. This Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall infringe or hurt any title of honour, feodal or other, by which any person hath, or may have right to sit in the Lords House of Parliament, and the priviledge belonging to them as Peers, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Collectors.

Enacted, 14. *Car.2. Cap. 17.* All Collectors and other persons who have levied or collected, or shall levy or collect any sum of money, or any other act done, or shall do, in order to the same, by vertue of any Act of Parliament in force, or of any other Act, Order, or Ordinance allowed to be put in execution by any such Act of Parliament, and who is, or shall be sued for, or concerning the same by any other than the King, his heirs, &c. may plead the general issue, and give the special matter

matter in evidence for his justification. And all persons already issued or impleaded for any the causes aforesaid, may, notwithstanding any plea or demurrer already made by such Defendant, change his plea, and plead the general issue.

Provided, This Act not to extend to authorize the levying of any sum or sums of money which are pardoned by the *Act of free and general Pardon, Indemnity and Oblivion*.

Courts and Jurisdictions.

I. Enacted, 17 Car. 1. Cap. That the Court commonly called the *Star-chamber*, and all Jurisdiction, power, and authority belonging unto, or exercised in the same Court, by any the Judges, Officers, or Ministers thereof, be, from and after the first day of *August*, 1641. clearly and absolutely dissolved, and taken away and determined; and from and after the said first day of *August*, 1641. neither the Lord Chancellor or Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*, Lord Treasurer, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, President of the Council, nor any Bishop, Temporal Lord, Privy Councillor, Judge or Justice whatsoever, shall have any power or authority, to hear, examine, or determine any matter or thing whatsoever, or make, pronounce or deliver any Judgment, Sentence, Order, or Decree, or do any Judicial or Ministerial Act in the said Court.

II. That all and every Act and Acts of Parliament, and all and every article, clause and sentence in them and every of them, for any proceeding to be had or made in the said Court of *Star-chamber*, or for any matter to be examined or determined there, be, from the said first day of *August*, 1641. repealed, and absolutely revoked and made void.

III. That the Jurisdiction exercised in the Court before the President and Council in the Marches of *Wales*, and also in the Court before the President and Council in the Northern parts; and also in the Court commonly called *The Duchy of Lancaster*, held before the Chancellor and Council of the Court; and also in the Court of *Exchequer* of the County Palatine of *Chester* held before the Chamberlain and Council of that Court, shall from and after the said first day of *August*, 1641. be repealed, absolutely revoked and made void; any Law, Prescription, Custom, Usage, or the Statute made in the third year of King
Henry

Henry the 7th, or the Statute made in the 21th year of King Henry the 8th, or any Act or Acts of Parliament heretofore had or made to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

IV. That neither his Majesty, nor his Privy Council have, or ought to have any Jurisdiction, Power, or Authority by English Bill, Petition, Articles, Libel, or any other arbitrary way whatsoever, to examine, draw in question, determine or dispose of the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods or Chattels of any of the Subjects of this Kingdom, but the same ought to be tried and determined in the ordinary Courts of Justice, by the ordinary course of Law.

V. That if any person shall be committed, restrained of his liberty, or suffer imprisonment by the Order or Decree of the Court of *Star-Chamber*; or of the Courts holden before the President of the Marches of *Wales*, Courts of the Duchy of *Lancaster*, Court of *Exchequer* of the County Palatine of *Chester*; or by the command or Warrant of the Kings Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in his or their own persons; or by command or Warrant from the *Council-Board*; or by any of the Lords, or otherwise, of his Majesties *Privy-Council*: In every such case the person committed or restrained of his liberty, or suffering imprisonment, upon demand, or motion of his Council, or other employed by him, unto the Judges of the Court of *Kings Bench*, or *Common-Pleas*, in open Court without delay shall have a Writ of *Habeas Corpus* directed to all and every Sheriff, Goaler, or other person, in whose custody the party committed or restrained shall be; and the said Sheriffs, Goaler, or other person in whose custody the party so committed or restrained shall be, shall at the Return of the said Writ, upon due or convenient notice thereof, at the charge of the party who procureth such Writ, and upon Security of his own Bond of carrying back the Prisoner, if he shall be remanded by the Court to which he shall be brought, bring or cause to be brought, the body of the said party so committed, &c. before the Judge, or Justices of the said Court from whom the Writ shall issue forth: and thereupon the Court within three days after such Return made and delivered in open Court, shall proceed to examine and determine, whether the cause of Commitment be just and legal or not, and thereupon shall do what to Justice shall appertain.

1. *Provided*, That this Act, and the several clauses therein, to extend onely to the said Court of *Star-chamber*, Courts of the Marches

Marches of *Wales*, Court of the President of the Northern parts, Courts of the Duchy of *Lancaster*, and Court of *Exchequer* of the County Palatine of *Chester*, and to the Warrants, Directions and Commitments before mentioned, and every of them.

2. *Provided*, That no person shall be sued, impleaded, molested, or troubled for any offence against this present *Act*, unless the party supposed to have offended shall be sued, or impleaded for the same, within two years at the most after such time wherein the said offence shall be committed.

Enacted, 17 *Car. 1. Cap.* Whereas in the Statute of 1 *Eliz. cap. 1.* there is a clause to this effect, viz. That the *Queens Majesty*, her Heirs and Successors should have power and authority by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, to assign, name, and authorize such Person and persons, being natural born subjects to her Highness, as she, her Heirs and Successors should think meet, to exercise, use, and execute under her, her Heirs or Successors, all manner of Jurisdictions, privileges and preeminences touching or concerning spiritual Jurisdiction within her Realms of England and Ireland, or any her Highness Dominions or countries: and to use, reform, redress, order, correct and amend all Errors, Heresies, Schisms, abuses, offences, contempts and enormities whatsoever, which by any manner spiritual or Ecclesiastical power, authority, or Jurisdiction, can, or may be lawfully reformed, ordered, redressed, corrected, restrained, or amended: and that such persons so to be assigned, named, authorized, and appointed by and after the Letters Patents to him or them made and delivered, should have full power and authority by vertue of that *Act*, and of the said Letters Patents to exercise, use, and execute all the premises, according to the tenor and effect of the said Letters Patents.

Repealed by *Act* 13 *Car. 2. Cap. 12.*

I. Enacted, That the said Branch, Clause, Article, or Sentence contained in the said *Act*, and every word, matter and thing contained in the said Branch, Clause, Article, or Sentence, shall from henceforth be repealed, revoked, annulled and utterly made void for ever, any thing in the said *Act* to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. That no Arch-bishop, Bishop, Vicar-general, Chancellor or Official; nor Commissary of any Arch-bishop, Bishop, or Vicar-general; or any Ordinary whatsoever, nor any other spiritual, or Ecclesiastical Judge, Officer or Minister exercising

exercising any Spiritual or Ecclesiastical powers by any grant, license or Commission from the King, his Heirs, or Successors, shall from and after the first day of *August*, 1641. award, impose, or inflict any pain, penalty, fine, amercement, imprisonment, or other corporal punishment, upon any of the Kings Subjects, for any contempt, misdemeanour, crime, matter, or thing whatsoever, belonging to Spiritual or Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction; Or shall, *Ex officio*, or otherwise, tender, give or minister unto any Church-warden, Sideman, or any other person whatsoever, any corporal Oath, to make any presentment of any crime or offence; or to confess or accuse himself of any crime, or offence, delinquency, or misdemeanour, whereby, or by reason whereof, he or they may be liable to any pain, penalty, or punishment whatsoever: upon pain to forfeit to every party so grieved, treble damages, and an 100 l. to him that shall first demand, or sue for the same; The said treble damages, and an 100 l. to be demanded and recovered by action of debt in any Court of Record; wherein no Priviledge, Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed the Defendant. And every person who shall be once convicted of any act or offence, prohibited by this Statute, shall be disabled to continue in any office or employment of Justice, or to execute any authority, by force of any Commission, or Letters Patents of the King, his Heirs or Successors.

III. That after the first day of *August*, 1641. No new Court shall be erected, ordained, or appointed within the Realm of *England* and Dominion of *Wales*, that shall have the like power, jurisdiction or authority, as the High Commission Court hath, or pretendeth to have: But that all Letters Patents, Commissions and Grants made, or to be made by the King, his Heirs or Successors; and all powers and authorities granted, mentioned to be given thereby, and all Acts, Sentences and Decrees made by vertue, or colour thereof, shall be utterly void.

Courts and Jurisdictions.

Stannary Court.

Whereas King *Edward* the first by his several Charters granted divers Liberties and Franchises to the Tinnens within the several Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwal*, as to be quit of Tolls, Aides, and other customs in Vills, Ports, Fairs and Markets; which of right belong only to making Tinnens; working with-

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out fraud in the several Stannaries within the said Counties ; and not to any other elsewhere working. And whereas sundry Inhabitants within the said Counties, and others do entitle themselves to the said Liberties by fraud; and for small or no consideration, have acquired, and do acquire to themselves decayed Tin-works, and small and inconsiderable parties in the same, which abuses are done to enable the said false or feigned Tinnners, to search and sue their neighbours in the Stannary Courts where for the most part the Defendant is debarred his costs ; and also the Jurisdiction of the said Stannaries, contrary to the said Charter, hath been endeavoured to be extended out of the places where the Tinnners do work ; by reason of which abuses the Inhabitants of the said Counties are vexed, oppressed and imprisoned, his Majesty is defrauded of his Aids, Customs ; Lords and Owners of Fairs and Markets, of their Tolls and Duties ; the Government of the Country confounded and eluded, the said false Tinnners claiming when they list to be Tinnners, and when Foreigners:

I. Enacted, That the Declaration in the several Charters, be henceforth duly held and observed, with this, that the words in the said Declaration, *viz. (in locis ubi operantur)* be expounded to extend to the Vill, Tything and Hamlet, where some Tin-work in work is situate, and not elsewhere, and no longer then the Tin-work is or shall be in working.

II. That if any person or persons which shall be sued in the Stannaries, shall swear or tender his Oath where they shall be sued, that he or they are not, nor is, nor at the time of the suit was not, nor were a Tinner, or Tinnners : the Defendant shall be discharged of such suit, unless the Plaintiff forthwith make Oath, that the Plaintiff is a working Tinner without fraud or deceit, and that the cause of his suit in the Stannaries, concerneth Tin or Tin-works.

III. If any person being not *re vera*, without fraud, a working and labouring Tinner, in or about some Tin-work, set on work half a year before his suit, shall sue, prosecute and implead any person that is not a Tinner at the time of such suit commenced ; in such case, the Defendant shall have his action at the Common Law, against such person suing or prosecuting, wherein he shall recover 10 l. and his damages and costs of suit ; *Provided*, the action be brought within two years next after the action or suit brought in the Stannary Court.

IV. In all cases where the Plaintiff or Defendant are to have costs by the Laws and Statutes of the Realm, there they shall have like costs in the Stannary Courts, and it shall be lawful to and for any Tinnars, to sue any Foreigners (if they shall think fit) at the Common Law; any usage, or Charter notwithstanding.

V. That no person or persons be charged, or troubled as surety or sureties, by any return of any Bailiff, or Bailiffs of the Stannaries, unless the person or persons returned surety, or sureties, shall in the presence of two Witnesses subscribe or sign a note in writing, that such person or persons is become surety or sureties, which note shall mention the names of the Plaintiff and Defendant in the suit, and the sums or damages in demand, and the nature of the Action, and be signed, or subscribed by the said Witnesses, and returned and filed in the Court out of which the Process shall issue; And no Bailiff or Bailiffs of the Stannaries, shall be admitted a witness to such note.

VI. No Defendant shall be condemned upon such return for not appearing, unless also a note under the hand, or sign of the party arrested, and subscribed by two such witnesses as aforesaid, be returned into the Court at or before the day of appearance; and the Bailiff or Bailiffs shall take but 4.d. for every such note: and none shall be bailed upon arrest there till he give such note; and if the Bailiff or Bailiffs shall return a rescous against a person, he shall be admitted to traverse the return, and if it be found for him, he shall be no further troubled by reason of such return.

Crown, King, Queen.

I. Enacted 13. Car. 2. cap. 1. If any person or persons whatsoever after 21 June 1661. during the natural life of the Kings Majesty, shall within the Realm or without, compass, imagine, devise or intend death or destruction, or any bodily harm tending to death or destruction, maiming, or wounding, imprisonment or restraint of the person of the King, or to deprive, or depose him from the Style, Honour, or Kingly name of the Imperial Crown of this Realm, or other his Dominions or Countries: Or levy War against him within this Realm, or without: Or stir any Foreigner with force to invade this

Realm, or any other his Majesties Dominions or Countries under his obeysance : And such compassings, imaginations, inventions, or any of them, shall expresse, utter, or declare by any Printing, Writing, Preaching, or malicious and advised speeches, being convicted hereof upon the oaths of two credible Witnesses, or attainted by Course of Law ; Every person so offending shall be deemed and adjudged to be Traitors, and shall lose and forfeit, as in case of High Treason.

II. If any person or persons after the 24th of *June*, 1661. during His Majesties life, shall maliciously and advisedly publish or affirm the King to be an Heretick, or a Papist, or that he intends to introduce Popery ; or shall maliciously and advisedly by Writing, Printing, Preaching, or other speeches expresse, publish, or declare any words, or other thing or things to stir up the people to hatred or dislike of the person of His Majesty, or his established government : Every such person, &c. thereof convicted, are disabled to have, or enjoy, and made incapable of having, enjoying, or exercising any place, office, or Promotion Ecclesiastical, Civil or Military, or other Employment in Church or State other then that of his Peerage, and shall be liable to such further and other punishments as by the Laws and Statutes of this kingdom may be inflicted in such cases.

III. If any person or persons at any time after the 24th of *June*, 1661. shall maliciously and advisedly by Writing, Printing, Preaching, or Speaking, publish, declare, or affirm, That the Parliament begun at *Westminster*, *Novemb.* 3. 1640. is not dissolved, or not determined ; or that it ought to be in being ; Or that there lies any obligation upon him or any other person from any Oath, Covenant, or Engagement, to endeavour a change of Government ; Or that both, or either House of Parliament have a Legislative Power without the King, or any words to the same effect. If any such person, &c. so offending, shall incur the danger and penalty of *Præmunire* mentioned in a Statute made 16 R 2.

IV. Declared, That the Oath, usually called, *The solemn League and Covenant*, was in it self an unlawful Oath, and imposed upon the Subjects against the fundamental Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom ; And all Ordinances or Orders of both or either Houses of Parliament for imposing of Oaths, Covenants, or Engagements, levying of Taxes, raising of Forces, or Arms, to which the Royal assent in person, or by Commission,

was not expressly had or given, were, and still are, and shall be taken to be null and void to all intents and purposes.

1. *Provided*, That all and every person, or Bodies *Politick* or *Corporate*, who have been, or shall at any time hereafter be questioned for any thing done by colour of any the *Orders* or *Ordinances* aforesaid; and are indemnified by an *Act*, Entitled, *A free and general Pardon, Indemnity and Oblivion*, made in the twelfth year of his Majesties Reign that now is, or shall be indemnified by an *Act* of *Parliament*, shall and may make such use of the said *Orders* and *Ordinances* for their Indemnity, according to the intent and meaning of the said *Act*, and no other, as they might have done, if this *Act* had not been made.

2. No person shall be prosecuted for any of the offences in this *Act* (other than such as are declared to be *High Treason*) unless it be by *Order* from the King, his Heirs or Successors, under his or their Sign Manual: or by *Order* of his Majesties, &c. Council Table, directed to the Attorney General, or some other of the Council learned of his Majesty, his Heirs, &c. Nor shall any person, &c. by virtue of this *Act*, incur any the penalties therein, unless he be prosecuted within six moneths after the offence committed; and indicted within three moneths after such Prosecution.

V. No person or persons shall be indicted, arraigned, condemned, convicted, or attainted for any the Treasons or Offences aforesaid, unless the Offender, &c. be thereof accused by the testimony and deposition of two credible Witnesses upon Oath: which Witnesses, at the time of the Offenders Arraignment, shall be brought in person before him or them face to face, and shall openly avow upon Oath what they have to say concerning the Treasons, or Offences contained in the Indictment, unless the party arraigned shall without violence confess the same.

1. *Provided*, This *Act*, nor any thing therein contained, shall not extend to deprive either *Houses* of *Parliament*, or any of their *Members*, of their just, ancient Freedom and Privilege of debating any matters which shall be propounded or debated in either of the said *Houses*, at any Conferences or Committees, of both, or either the said *Houses*; or touching the alteration of any old, or preparing any new Laws, but that the *Members* of either of the said *Houses*, and the Assistants of the *House* of *Peters*, and every of them, shall have the same freedom

of speech, and all other Priviledges whatsoever, as they had before the making of this *Act*.

VI. No *Peer* of the Realm shall be tried for any offence against this *Act*, but by his *Peers*: And every *Peer* after his conviction of any offence against this *Act*, shall be disabled during his life to sit in *Parliament*, unless his Majesty shall be pleased to pardon him; and after such *Pardon* granted to any such *Peer* or *Commoner*, the *Peer* or *Commoner* so pardoned, shall be restored to all intents and purposes, as if he had never been convicted; any Law or thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

Whereas the horrible and execrable *Murder* of his Majesties Royal *Father*, King *Charles* the first, hath been committed by a party of wretched men desperately wicked;

I. Enacted, 12 *Car. 2. cap. 30.* That *Oliver Cromwell* deceased, *Henry Ireton* deceased, *John Bradshaw* deceased, *Thomas Pride* deceased, be adjudged to be convicted and attainted of *High Treason* to all intents and purposes, as if they, and every of them respectively had been attainted in their lives time.

II. That *John Lisle*, *William Say*, *Valentine Wauton*, and divers other persons, consisting of nineteen persons, in the *Act* particularly named, and every of them, stand and be adjudged convicted and attainted of *High Treason*.

III. That all and every the Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reversions, Remainders, Possessions, Rights, Conditions, Interests, Offices, Fees, Annuities, and all other the Hereditaments, Leases for years, Chattels real, and other things of that nature, whatsoever they be, of them the said *Oliver Cromwell*, *Henry Ireton*, *John Bradshaw*, *Thomas Pride*, and of other persons particularly named in the said *Act*, amounting to the number of two and fifty persons, which they, or any of them, or any other person or persons, to their, or any of their uses, or in trust had for them, or any of them the 25th day of *March*, 1646. or at any time since, shall stand and be forfeited to the King, his Heirs and Successors, and shall be vested and adjudged to be in the actual and real Possession of the King, without any Office, or inquisition thereof, hereafter to be taken or found.

V. That no Conveyance, Assurance, Grant, Bargain, Sale, Charge, Lease, Assignment, Surrender by Copy, Estate, Interest

trust

trust or limitation of uses, of, or out of any Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments (not being the lands of the late King, Queen, Prince, or any of the Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Deans, and Chapters, nor any Statute, Judgement or Recognizance, had, made, acknowledged or suffered to any person or persons, which before the 24. day of *September*, 1659. by any of the Offenders in the Act mentioned, or their Heirs or any other persons, claiming by, from and under them ; other then the Wife or Wives, Child or Children, Heir or Heirs of such person or persons, to any of them) for money *bona fide* to them or any of them paid or lent, nor any conveyance, grant, or estate made before the 25. day of *April*, 1660. by any person or persons aforesaid in Trust, and for the benefit of any other person or persons not being any of the Offenders aforesaid, shall be impeached, defeated, made void, or frustrated hereby ; or by the convictions, or attainders aforesaid, but shall be enjoyed by the Purchasers, Grantees, Lessees, their Heirs, Executors and Assigns respectively, as if this Act had not been made ; so as the said Conveyances, Grants, Assurances, which are and ought to be held and enjoyed as aforesaid, before the first of *January*, 1662. be entred and enrolled of Record, in his Majesties Court of Exchequer, and not otherwise.

VI. That all and singular the Mannors, Lands, and Hereditaments, which heretofore were the Lands, &c. of *Henry* late Marquels of *Worcester*, *Edward* now Marquels of *Worcester*, and *Henry* Lord *Herbert*, Son to the said *Edward* Marquels of *Worcester*, whereof the said *Oliver Cromwel*, or any other person in trust for him, or to his use, or any other the persons attainted by this Act or otherwise, or any other person, &c. in trust for them or any of them, had at any time before or since the decease of the said *Oliver Cromwel*, are vested and seized in, and shall be held and enjoyed by the said Marquels of *Worcester*, and *Henry* Lord *Herbert*, in such manner, and for such estate, or such powers and priviledges, as they formerly had in the same, any thing in this Act, or any Act, Conveyance, or Assurance, heretofore made or acknowledged by the said *Edward* Marquels of *Worcester*, and *Henry* Lord *Herbert*, unto the said *Oliver Cromwel*, or any other person in trust for him, or any Act or Conveyance made by the said *Oliver*, or any in trust for him, to any person whatsoever, saving the estates, rights, titles, &c. of strangers, not derived by and from any the said Offenders, since the 25. day of *March*, 1646.

1. *Provided*, That all and every person, &c. which have received any of the rents, or mean profits, of, in, or out of any the Lands, &c. Chattels real or possessions of any of the Offenders in this Act mentioned, before the eleventh day of *February*, 1659. and have paid or accompted for the same before the eleventh of *February* 1659. unto the said Offender, Offenders, or their assigns, or any other person, &c. claiming from or under them, shall be clearly forever acquitted and discharged of and from the same, against the King his Heirs and Successors, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

2. That it shall be lawful for *Richard Ingoldsby*, to retain, keep, sell, or dispose of all the Goods and Chattels formerly belonging to Sir *Hardress Waller*, in the kingdom of *Ireland*, until 2000 *l.* for which the said *Ingoldsby* in the year 1658. stood joyntly bounden with the said *Hardress Waller*, unto *James Brooks* of the City of *York* Alderman, and was then counter-secured by a Judgement upon his Lands, and since by a Deed of bargain and sale of the said Goods and Chattels in *Ireland*, be fully paid, together with the Interest thereof. The said *Ingoldsby* paying the overplus to the King.

Customs, Subsidies and Impositions upon Goods and Merchandizes, Import- ed and Exported.

I. Enacted, 12 *Car. 2. Cap. 4.* That one Subsidy called Tonnage be granted to the King, *viz.* of every Tun of Wine, of the growth of *France*, or of the Dominions of the French King, that shall come into the Port of *London* and the Members thereof by way of Merchandise by natural born subjects, 4 *l.* 10 *s.* English Money: and by Aliens and Strangers 6 *l.* Brought into other Ports and places of the kingdom by natural born subjects, by way of Merchandise 3 *l.* and by Aliens 4 *l.* 10 *s.*

Of every Butt, or Pipe of sweet Wines, of the growth of the *Levant*, *Spain*, *Portugal*, brought into the Port of *London*, by natural born subjects 45 *s.* by Strangers and Aliens 3 *l.* and of every Butt, or Pipe of the like Wine brought by subjects born into other Ports of *England*, &c. by way of Merchandise 30 *s.* by Strangers and Aliens 45 *s.*

Of every Awm of Rhenish Wine, or Wine of the growth of *Germany*, brought in by natural born Subjects 20 s. brought by strangers, 25 s.

II. *Poundage, viz.* Of all manner of Goods and Merchandizes of every Merchant, natural born subj. ct, Denizen, or Alien, to be exported out of the Realm, or imported by way of Merchandize, of the value of every 20 s. according to the several rates and values, as they are respectively rated at in the book of Rates, 12 d.

Of every 20 s. value of any native Commodities, or Manufactures wrought of such Commodities, to be carried out of this Realm by any Merchant Alien, 12 d. over and above the 12 d. aforesaid; except out of this all manner of woollen cloths, wrought within the Realm of *England*, commonly called old Draperies.

All manner of Fish, English taken, and brought in by English Bottoms, fresh Fish and Bestial that come into this Realm, and all other Goods and Merchandises, within the Book of Rates mentioned to be Custom free.

III. *subsidie* : Of and for every woollen cloth to be exported by natural born Subjects, called Broad-cloth, not exceeding 28 yards in length, and 64 pounds in weight, 3 s. 4 d. and of every greater Cloth in length and weight proportionably : of every short Cloth of old Drapery, of lesser length and weight, exported by natural Subjects, 3 s. 4. d. and by strangers, 6 s. 8 d.

All the said Subsidies and every of them to the King, from the 24 day of *June*, Anno 12. of his Reign, for and during his life.

IV. If any Wines, Goods, Merchandises, whereof the Subsidies aforesaid shall be due, shall after be shipped, or put into any Boat or Vessel to be exported, or else be brought from the parts beyond the Seas, into any Port or place of this Realm, by way of Merchandize, and unshipped to be layed on the Land, the Subsidie, Custom, and other duties not paid, or lawfully tendered to the said Collector thereof, with the consent and agreement of the Comptroller, or Surveyor, he or one of them, not agreed for the same at the Custom-house, Then from the said 24 of *June*, all the Goods and Merchandizes shall be forfeit to the King, one moiety thereof to the King, the other moiety unto him who will sue for the same.

V. If any Goods, or Merchandizes, of any Merchant Denizen, after the said 24. of *June*, hath been, or hereafter during the Kings life, shall be taken by Enemies, or Pirats by Sea, or perished in any Ship that shall be taken, whereof the Subsidies are or shall be duly paid, or agreed for, and that be proved before the Treasurers of *England*, or Commissioners of the Treasury, or Barons of the Exchequer, or by the examination of the Merchants, or of their Executors or Administrators if they be dead, or by two credible Witnesses sworn; then the same Merchant, his Executors, &c. may newly ship in the same Port, where the Goods and Merchandizes aforesaid were, so much other Merchandizes, or Goods, as the same Goods and Merchandizes are, or shall be lost, do amount unto in Custom, without paying any thing for the same, the said proof being allowed, or certified unto the Collectors of the Customs of the Ports, where the same Wares or Merchandizes are to be newly shipped without Custom.

Provided, It shall be lawful for subjects, at their wills and pleasures, to transport out of the Realm in Ships, or other Vessels of the subjects, all kind of Herrings and other Sea-fish, to be taken on the Sea, by any of the subjects, out of any of the Ports of the Realm, to any place out of the Kings Dominions, without paying any Custom, Subsidy, Poundage for the same, during the Kings life.

VI. That The Book of Rates, of the Tonnage, Poundage and Subsidies aforesaid in this Act, which is subscribed with the hand of Sir *Harbottle Grimston* Baronet, Speaker to the House of Commons, and every Article therein contained, shall remain during the Kings life as effectual to all intents and purposes, as if it were included in the body of the Act.

VII. That during the continuance of this Act, where the Goods exported or imported, amount to the value of 5 *l.* or more, the Customers, Collectors, and other officers in the several Ports, shall take such fees and no other, as were taken in the fourth year of the Reign of the late King *James*, until the said Fees shall be otherwise settled by authority of Parliament.

1. *Provided*, No person who after the 24. of *June*, 1660. and before the 24. of *July* the same year, have had, received, or collected any Customs according to the rates used in *April*, 1660. shall be molested or impeached for or concerning the same, or any other duties by this Act imposed: and no person that hath Shipped any Goods, since the said 24. of *June*, and

and before the said 24 of *July*, shall be liable to the payment of any duties, other then such as were used to be paid in the said moneth of *April*, 1660.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any person, from and after the passing of this *Act*, to carry out of this Kingdom, or any Port thereof, any of the Commodities, Goods and Merchandizes following, *viz.* Iron, Arms, Bandeliers, Bridle-bits, Halbert-heads and Sharps, Holsters, Muskets, Carbines, Fowling-pieces, Pistols, Pike-heads, Sword or Rapier-blades, Saddles, Snaffles, Stirrups, Calves-skins dressed, or undressed, Geldings, Oxen, Sheep-skins dressed without the wooll, and all sort of Manufactures made of Leather, paying the rates appointed by the *Act*, and no other.

IX. It shall be lawful for any person, &c. after the passing this *Act*, to Ship and Transport by way of Merchandize, the sorts of Goods following, *viz.* Gunpowder, when the same doth not exceed the value of 5 *l.* per Barrel, Wheat, Rye, Pease, Beans, Barley, Mault, Oats, Beef, Pork, Brawn, Butter, Cheese, Candles, when they do not exceed the prices in the *Act* particularly named, paying the Rates appointed by the *Act*, and no more.

I. *Provided*, The King shall be free at any time when he shall see cause, by proclamation to prohibit the transporting of Gunpowder, or any sort of Arms or Ammunition into any parts out of this Kingdom.

X. That above the Rates in the *Act* before-mentioned, there shall be paid to the King of every Tun of Wine of the growth of *France*, *Germany*, *Portugal*, or *Madera*, brought into the Port of *London*, or elsewhere, 3 *l.* within the space of four moneths after the importing. And of all other Wines imported 4 *l.* within the space of nine moneths after the Importing; for the payment of which the Importer shall give good security: And if any of the Wines for which this additional duty is paid or secured, be Exported within twelve moneths after their Importation, the said additional duty shall be returned, or the security discharged, as to so much as shall be so exported.

XI. After the said 24 of *July*, All manner of Wines to be Imported, shall be freed and discharged of and from the Imposition of Excise.

Prize-Wines shall not pay Tonnage, or Custom, nor be charged with the payment of any sum of money imposed upon Wines.

I. Enacted,

I. Enacted, 14 *Car.2. c.11.* No Ship or Vessel arriving from the parts beyond the Seas, shall be above three days coming from *Gravesend* to the place of her discharge (within the River of *Thames*) without touching on any Wharf, Key, or place (unless apparently hindered by contrary winds, or other just impediment as shall be allowed by such as are or shall be appointed by the King for the managing of the Customs:) and then, or before, the Master of the Ship, &c. or Purser shall make a true entry upon oath of the Burden, Contents and Lading of every Ship, &c. with the marks, numbers, qualities and contents of every parcel of Goods, where and in what Port she took her lading, of what Country built, how manned, who are Masters or Owners thereof, and to come directly to the place of unlading, making Entries as aforesaid, upon penalty of forfeit of 100 *l.*

II. No Captain, Master, Purser, or other, taking charge of any Ship, &c. bound for the parts beyond the Seas, or into the Kingdom of *Scotland*, shall take in, or suffer to be taken into, or laden aboard any such Ships, &c. any English Goods or Merchandizes to be exported into the parts beyond the Seas, or into the Kingdom of *Scotland*, until the Captain, Master, Purser, &c. shall have entred such Ship, &c. in the book of the Commissioner, Customer, or Collector and Comptroller outwards, where he shall load and take the Goods, together with the names of the Captain or Master, the burden of the Ship, &c. the number of Guns and Ammunition she carries, to what part she intends to sail; and before he or they shall depart with their Ship, &c. out of the Port, shall deliver to the persons appointed for the managing of the Customs, a Content in writing of the names of every Merchant or other person that have laden and put on board any Goods or Merchandizes, with the marks and numbers of them, and publickly in the Custom-house upon his Oath, have answered to such questions as shall be demanded of him by the persons appointed for the managing of the Customs, upon pain of forfeit of 100 *l.*

III. No Captain, Master, Purser, or other person taking charge of any Ship, &c. wherein any goods, wares, or merchandizes shall have been laden, or brought from the Ports beyond the Seas, or *Scotland*, shall unload, or put aboard any Lighter, Boat, &c. or to be laid on land out of any Ship, &c. any goods, wares or merchandizes whatsoever, before the Captain, Master, Purser, or other persons, &c. shall have declared in writing under their hands, to the Commissioners, &c. appointed

pointed for the managing of the Customs, &c. where he arriveth, the name of every Merchant or Lader of any the Goods aboard the Ship, with the numbers, marks, quantity, and quality of every parcel of the goods, &c. and shall have answered upon their Oaths to such questions, concerning such goods and merchandises, as shall be administered to them in the open Custom-house: and shall be liable to all seizures and other rules which Merchants Ships are subject unto (victualling bills and entries excepted) upon pain of forfeit of 100 l. and upon refusing to make such entries, as well outwards as inwards, the persons appointed for managing of the Customs, &c. may freely enter, and go aboard every such Ship, &c. and bring from thence on shore into his Majesties Store-house, belonging to the Port where the Ship, &c. shall be, all goods and merchandises prohibited or uncustomed which shall be found aboard any Such Ship, &c.

IV. The Commissioners and persons appointed for the managing of the Customs, &c. are authorized and enabled to enter aboard any Ship, &c. as well of War, as Merchants Ship, and from thence to bring to shore all prohibited and uncustomed goods, except Jewels, if they be outward bound; and if they be Ships inward bound, to bring to shore to the Kings Store-house, all single parcels of fine goods, or other goods which shall be found in Cabbins, Chests, Trunks, or other small package, or in any other place in or out of the Ship, which may occasion the ware intended to be fraudulently conveyed away; and all other goods for which Tonnage and Poundage were not paid, or compounded for, to remain in the Store-house, until his Majesties duties be fully satisfied.

V. If any Master, Purser, or Boatswain taking charge of any Ship, &c. shall suffer any Truss, Bale, Pack, Fardel, Cask, or other Package, to be opened aboard the Ship, and the goods therein be embzeled, carried away, or put into any other package after the Ship comes into the Port of her discharge; in every such case, the Master, Purser, Boatswain, &c. shall forfeit 100. l.

VI. That in case after the clearing of any Ship, &c. by the persons appointed for the managing of the Customs, &c. and discharging the Watch-men, or Tidel-men from attendance thereupon, there shall be found on board such Ship, &c. any goods, wares or merchandises concealed from the knowledge of the persons, &c. appointed to the managing of the Customs,
for

for which the Customs, Subsidy, or other Duties upon the Importation thereof hath not been paid : Then the Master, Purser, or other person taking charge of the Ship, &c. shall forfeit the sum of 100. *l.*

VII. That it shall be lawful for any person authorized by writ of Assistance under the Seal of the Court of Exchequer, to take any Constable, Headborough, or other publick Officer inhabiting near the place, in the day time, to go into any House, Shop, Cellar, Ware-house, Room, or other place ; and in case of resistance to break open Doors, Chests, Trunks, or other Package to seize, and from thence to bring any kind of goods or Merchandises prohibited and uncustomed, and to put and secure the same in the Kings Store-house in the Port next to the place where such seizures shall be made.

VIII. Where any Officer or officers shall be by any person or persons armed with Club, or any other weapon, forcibly hindered, abused, beaten or wounded, either on board any Ship, &c. or upon the Land or Water, in the due execution of their Office, all and every such person or persons so resisting, abusing, beating or wounding the said Officer or Officers, or their Deputies, or such as shall act in their Assistance, shall be by the next Justice of Peace committed to Prison ; and the Justices of the Peace at their next Quarter Sessions are impowered to punish the Offender by Fine, not exceeding 100. *l.* and the Offender to remain in Prison till he be discharged of the Exchequer, both of the Fine and Imprisonment, or discover the person who set him on work, to the end he may be legally proceeded against.

IX. If any Wharfinger, Keeper of any Wharf, Crane, or Key, or any of their servants shall take up, or land, or suffer to be taken up, or landed, or shall Ship off from any of their Wharfs, Cranes or Keys, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandises prohibited, or whereof any Custom, Subsidy, or Duty are due and payable to the King, without the presence of some of the Officers of the Customs thereunto appointed ; in every such case, all and every Wharfinger, keeper of Wharf, Crane, Key, &c. shall forfeit and pay 100. *l.* and if any goods, &c. shall be laden in or taken from the Shore, in any Barque, Hoy, Lighter, Barge, Wherry, &c. to be carried aboard any Ship, &c. outward bound for the parts beyond the Seas : Or laden, or taken in from or out of any Ship coming in, and arriving from Forreign parts without a warrant, and the presence of one Offi-

cer of the Customs; such Barque, Hoy, Lighter, Barge, &c. shall be forfeited, and the Master of the Ship, Purser, Boatswain, or other Mariner knowing and consenting thereunto, shall forfeit the value of the Goods so unshipped.

X. If any Carman, Porter, Waterman, or other person, shall assist in taking up, landing, or carrying away any Goods or Merchandizes, such common Porter, &c. so assisting, being apprehended by Warrant from a Justice of the Peace of the County, Place, Borough, &c. and the same being proved by Oath by two Witnesses, the Offender may be by the Justice, &c. committed to the next Goal till he find Sureties to be of the *Good Behaviour*, till he shall thereof be discharged by the *Lord Treasurer*, or *Barons of the Exchequer*, &c. And in case they shall afterward offend in the like kind, shall be committed to the Goal, and remain there two moneths without Bail or Mainprize, until he shall pay to the Sheriff of the County $\text{5} \text{ l.}$ for the use of the King, and be by the *Lord Treasurer*, &c. thence discharged.

XI. If any Goods or Merchandizes shall be shipped, &c. to be carried forth to Sea from any Port, Creek, &c. in England, &c. to be landed at any place of this Realm without a Sufferance or Warrant from the persons appointed for the managing of the Customs, &c. all such Goods, Merchandizes, &c. shall be forfeited.

XII. That the Master of every Ship, &c. that shall take in Goods or Merchandizes in any Port, &c. within the Kingdom of England, &c. to be discharged in some other Port, Creek, &c. of the said Kingdom, &c. shall before the Ship be carried out of the Port, take out a Cocquet, and be bound to the King in good security to the value of the Goods, &c. for discharge thereof in the Port or place for which the same shall be entred, or within some other Port, &c. within the Kingdom of England, &c. and to return a Certificate within six moneths after the date of the Cocquet, under the Hands and Seals of some of the Kings Officers, and signed also by some of the persons appointed for the managing of the Customs, that such Goods or Merchandizes were there landed, upon penalty of Forfeiture of the Bond and Security.

XIII. If any Officer of any Port, Creek, &c. shall grant, or make any false Certificate of any Goods or Merchandizes which should have been landed out of any Ship, &c. Such Officer shall lose the employment, and forfeit $\text{50} \text{ l.}$ for one year

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Imprisonment without Bail, &c. and be incapable of serving the King in any place of trust concerning his Customs: And if any person whatsoever shall counterfeit, raise, or falsifie any Cocquet, Certificate, or any other Custom-house warrant, he shall forfeit 100*l.* and the Cocquet, &c. shall be invalid, and of none effect: and if any Goods, Merchandizes, brought into any Port, Creek, &c. within the Kingdom of *England*, &c. from any other Port, Creek, &c. within the Kingdom of *England*, &c. in any Ship, &c. shall be landed before such Cocquet, &c. to such persons, &c. which are appointed for the managing of the Customs; Then, &c.

XIV. If any Goods or Merchandizes for which the duties of Custom or Subsidy are payable to the King, shall be secretly conveyed on board of any Ship, &c. before the Custom and Subsidy be answered and paid, and escape the discovery of the Officers of the Customs, and be carried beyond the Seas, the Owners or Proprietors of the Goods or Merchandizes so shipped, or persons who have caused them to be so shipped and transported, shall forfeit the double value of the Goods, &c. Except for Coal so secretly exported, which shall pay but the double Custom to be levied, as by the *Act of Tonnage and Poundage* is directed.

XV. Every Merchant or other passing any Goods or Merchandizes Inwards or Outwards, shall by himself, his Factor, or Agent, subscribe one of the Bills of every Entry, with the Marks, Number, and Customs of every parcel of such Goods; without which the Officers of the Customs shall not suffer any Entry to pass. And no children of Aliens under the age of 21 years shall be permitted to be Traders, or any Goods entred in their names.

XVI. Upon any Actions, Suits or Informations brought, or entred upon any Law or Statute concerning the Kings Subsidies of *Tonnage* or *Poundage*, or Ships of Goods to be forfeited for unlawful Importation or Exportation, there shall not be any party-Jury, but such only as are natural-born Subjects of the King, his Heirs, &c.

XVII. All Goods or Merchandizes that shall be brought out of, or carried into *Scotland* by land, into or out of the Kingdom of *England*, *Wales*, &c. shall pass by and through *Berwick* or *Carlisle*, and then and there pay the Duties and Subsidies granted by the *Act of Tonnage and Poundage*: And if any Goods prohibited or uncustomed, coming or going shall pass by, or
beyond

beyond the Towns aforesaid, without entry and payment of the Customs; all such goods, &c. or the value thereof shall be forfeited and lost.

XVIII. No Ships, &c. Goods, Wares or Merchandizes shall be seized as forfeited by reason of unlawful Importation or Exportation, into or out of the Kingdom of England, Wales, &c. or other the Ports or Creeks thereof, for not payment of any Customs or Subsidies, but by the persons who are or shall be appointed to mannage the Customs, Officers of the Customs, or such persons as shall be deputed and authorized thereunto by Warrant from the Lord Treasurer, or by a special Commission from the King under the Privy Seal; and if any seizure be made by any other person whatsoever, for any the causes aforesaid, it shall be void and of none effect.

XIX. In every Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, wherein, or whereby the persons which are or shall be appointed for the managing of the Customs, Officers of his Majesties Customs, or other Officers authorized to put in execution the *Act for increasing and encouraging Navigation*, or any other acting in aid of them, are or shall be sued, indicted, molested or prosecuted; it shall be lawful for all and every of them, their heirs, executors, &c. to plead the general issue, and to give this, or the aforesaid Acts relating to the Customs, in evidence, in any of his Majesties Courts of Justice where the matter shall be depending: and the Justices are enjoined to admit the same, and to acquit them of and from all seizures, indictments, informations and prosecutions, for or concerning any thing done in the necessary performance of their trusts and employments therein.

XX. If any Seizer, Informer, or Officer shall not prosecute to effect for bringing to trial and condemnation, the Ships, Goods, and Merchandizes by them seized or informed against; it shall be lawful for any of the persons appointed to manage the Customs, or others deputed by them, or authorized by the Lord Treasurer, to make seizure, or inform against such Goods and Merchandize, or bring action for the same, and such shall be adjudged as the first Informers or Seizers, any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXI. No Informer or Officer shall be suffered to compound, under one third of the appraised value, upon loss of his Office.

XXII. If any of the Kings Officers, or others appointed for the managing the Customs, Searchers, Waiters, or other persons, or other person deputed by or under them, or any other authority employed in the affairs of the Customs, shall directly or indirectly take any bribe, recompense, or reward, in any kind whatsoever, or connive at any false entry of any Goods or Merchandizes, whereby the King shall be defrauded in or of his Customs, or Goods prohibited to be imported or exported out of the Kingdom of *England*, &c. the persons therein offending shall forfeit 100 l. and be ever after incapable of employment under the King, his Heirs, &c. As also the Merchant, or other persons whatsoever, who shall give or pay such bribe, recompense or reward, shall forfeit 50 l.

XXIII. All Foreign Goods and Merchandizes which are, or shall be appointed by the persons for the managing of the Customs, Customer, Collector and Comptroller to be permitted to be taken up by Bills at sight, Bills at view, or sufferance, shall be landed at the most convenient Keys or Wharfs, where the person so to be appointed, or Collector shall appoint, and not elsewhere; and there, or in the Kings Storehouse of the Port, shall be measured, weighed, and nimbred, by and in the presence of the Officers particularly appointed, which Officers shall perfect the entry, and subscribe their names, and the next day following shall give account, and make report of every such respective entry to the persons appointed to manage the Customs, Customer, Collector and Comptroller, or in default thereof shall forfeit 100 l.

XXIV. No Ship, Vessel, Boat, employed ordinarily for the carriage of Letters or Packets (unless appointed by persons appointed to manage the Customs, and in cases by them allowed) shall Import or Export any Goods or Merchandizes into, or out of the parts beyond the Seas, upon forfeiture of 100 l. to be paid by the Master of the Vessel or Boat, with the loss of his place, and all the Goods and Merchandizes shall be found aboard such Vessel.

XXV. No sort of Wines (other than *Rhenish*) No sort of Spicery, Grocery, Tobacco, Pot-ashes, Pitch, Tarr, Salt, Rozen, Deal-boards, Firr, Timber, or Oil-Olive, shall be imported into *England*, *Wales*, &c. from the *Netherlands*, or *Germany*, upon any pretence whatsoever, in any sort of Ships or Vessels whatsoever, upon loss of all the Goods, as also of the Ships and Furniture.

XXVI. If

XXVI. If any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of the Subjects of the King of France, shall come into any Port, Creek, or Harbour of *England, Ireland, Wales, &c.* upon which by the Act for the encouraging of Shipping and Navigation, an Imposition of *5 s. per Tun* of Goods, &c. is payable, shall either put on shore, or put over into any Boat, any Goods or Passengers without payment of Custom or Tonnage, at any time returning into any Port of *England* or *Ireland*, shall not only pay the former duties, but forfeit *10 l.* And whatsoever Pilot, Waterman, or Boatman, which shall from any Harbour, Port, or Creek, go out, and bring any Goods from aboard any such Ships, Vessel, &c. shall not only pay the duty of Tonnage, which the said Ship, &c. should have paid, but forfeit the sum of *40 l.*

XXVII. The Statutes of *23 Eliz.* and *39 Eliz.* for Logwood, or Blockwood, are repealed; and from and after the first of *February, 1661.* any person, &c. may freely Import into the Kingdom of *England, &c.* any quantity of Logwood, or Blockwood, and freely use the same in dying, or colouring any sorts of Goods or Manufactures; any Law, Statute, &c. notwithstanding.

XXVIII. All Actions, Suits, Informations, to be brought upon the Acts of encouragement of Navigation, of Tonnage and Poundage, or other Acts concerning Importation of Goods or Merchandizes from beyond Seas, if the property thereof be claimed by any person of the Importer, *Onus importandi* shall lie upon the Owner or Claimer. *Provided,* That if the Seizure or Information be upon the Act of Navigation, the Defendant may have a Commission out of the Chancery to examine Witnesses beyond the Seas, and have convenient time for return thereof, and their Depositions shall be admitted for Evidence at Law, as if given *viva voce* in Court.

XXIX. All Officers belonging to the Admiralty, Captains of Ship-forces, Castles, Blockhouses, Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, and all the Kings Officers and Subjects, whom it may concern, shall be aiding and assisting to every person appointed to manage the Customs, and the Officers of the Customs, and their Deputies in the due execution of every act and thing enjoined by this Act, and shall be saved harmless therein by the Act.

XXX. All Deputies, Clerks or Servants, which have any place in or about the Customs, &c. shall before the first day

of *June* next, take their Oaths for the faithful execution of their several trusts and employments committed to their charges: and no person shall be employed or put in trust in the business of the Customs, till he hath taken the Oath as aforesaid.

XXXI. All and every Merchant or other person that shall after the 29 *September*, 1662. Export any Goods or Merchandizes from any Port of this Kingdom capable of a Ship of 200 Tun, upon a full Sea, to any Port of the *Mediterranean Sea*, beyond the Port of *Malaga*, or import any Merchandizes from the Ports aforesaid, in any Ship that hath not two Decks, and doth carry less than sixteen pieces of Ordnance, with men and Ammunition proportionable, shall pay to the King for all their Merchandizes so Exported or Imported, one *per Cent.* over and above the duties of Tonnage and Poundage.

XXXII. *Provided*, The Kings subjects may Export Fish into any the Ports of the *Mediterranean Sea*, in any English Vessel, the moiety of her lading consisting of Fish onely, and may Import any Wares in the same Ship for that Voyage, paying the rates accustomed of Tonnage and Poundage for the same.

XXXIII. All and every person that within seven years after 25. of *March*, 1662. shall build or cause to be built within the Kings Dominions, any Ship &c. of three Decks, two Decks and an half, mounted with 30 pieces of Ordnance, & other Ammunition proportionable, shall for the two first Voyages, which the said Ships shall make from the Kings Dominions, to any foreign parts, have to their own use the benefit of the tenth part of the Customs for such goods as shall be Exported or Imported in the same Ship or Ships, and the Officers of the Customs are to pay the same to the owners of the said Ships accordingly.

XXXIV. All Salt brought out of *Scotland* after the 24 of *June*, 1662. into *England* or *Wales*, shall pay to the King ob. upon every gallon of such Imported Salt of *Winchester* measure, at the lading thereof.

I. Enacted. *Anno 14 Car. 2. Cap. 7.* From and after the first of *May* next, no person whatsoever shall carry or transport out of *England* into *Scotland*, *Ireland*, or any Isles belonging to this Kingdom, or to any parts beyond the Seas, the Skins or Hides tanned or untanned, of any Ox, Steer, Bull, Cow, or Calf, in other manner than is directed by the Act.

II. None of the Skins taken from any of the Beasts aforesaid, within any Island belonging to *England*, shall be transported out

out of that Island to any other place but into the Kingdom of *England*, upon pain of forfeiture of the double value of the skins so transported; the forfeiture to be sued for as by the Act is directed.

III. All red tanned Leather of any the skins of the beasts aforesaid, shall be bought in the open and common Fair or Market used for sale of Leather, and not in any House, Yard, or Shop, upon pain the persons that shall not do the same accordingly, shall for every such offence forfeit the Leather, or the value thereof, and the contract to be void: all such Leather shall be searched by the Searchers and Sealers appointed, before it be put to sale, and a true Entry made thereof, of the names of the buyer and seller, and of the places of their abode, upon penalty of forfeiture of the same Leather, or value thereof.

IV. If any person, &c. shall be found guilty of Transportation of any Leather or Hides of the beasts aforesaid, Exporting such Calve-skins and Sheep-skins dressed without the wooll, he shall be disabled to trade or deal in Leather for the future, and for every offence forfeit 500 *l.* to be disposed as in the Act is directed.

The Act not to extend to the prohibiting the Transporting of Leather made into Boots or Shoes.

V. It shall be lawful for the respective Master and Wardens of Cordwainers, Sadlers, Girdlers, and Curriers of *London*, and their Deputies; And all Customers, Comptrollers, Farmers of Customs, Supervisors, and other Officers of the Customs; all Justices of Peace, Mayors, chief Officers of Corporations within *England, Wales, &c.* from time to time, by land or by water, to search for and try all raw Hides, wrought or unwrought, pack'd up or unpack'd, intended to be transported by any person, &c. into the parts beyond the Seas, or *Scotland*, other than Calve-skins or Sheep-skins.

VI. All Tanners who do shave, cut and rake their upper-leather-hides all over, and the necks of their backs and butts, after 20 September, 1662. shall forfeit all the Leather, Backs, Butts, or Calve-skins so shaven, &c. and it shall be lawful for the Searchers and Sealers to seize the same.

VII. All penalties, forfeitures, and sums of money for any of the offences mentioned in the Act, shall be recovered by Action, Bill, Complaint, Information, brought in any of the Courts at *Westminster*, or in any Court of Record in the City, County, or place where the offence shall be committed, wherein no

wager of Law, &c. shall be allowed, nor the same be removed out of the County, City, Town-corporate, &c. One moyety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other moyety to the Informer, &c. that shall sue for the same.

VIII. All Exportation or Transportation of any Hides or Leather contrary to this Act, is adjudged to be a common and publick Nuisance.

1. Provided, *This Act not to be construed to extend to prohibit or convey any such Hides or Leather which shall be used or employed for the necessary use of any Ship or Vessel in any voyage beyond the Seas, and which shall not be sold in foreign parts, so as the number exceed not six raw Hides, and three tanned Hides.*

IX. All and every Artificer dealing and cutting of Leather, and other person whatsoever which shall hereafter buy any red tanned Leather within London, or three miles thereof, shall before the next Market-day in the place for sale of Leather, give notice to one of the Company of Curriers, exercising the mystery of a Currier in London, or within three miles thereof; and within three weeks after such notice, shall deliver the said Leather so bought (except such part as shall be used for soals) unto the said Currier to whom such notice was given, that the same may be curried, tallowed or dressed, as by an Act made 1 Jac. 1. cap. 2. upon penalty of forfeiture of 6 s. 8 d. for every Back, Butt, or Calf-skin so bought.

X. The Master and Wardens of the Company of Curriers for the time being, or such as they shall assign, shall at all seasonable times in the day-time enter into any Ware-house, Shop, Cellar, within the City of London, and three miles of the same, belonging to any of the said Cordwainers, Sadlers, Girlders, or other persons being Artificers, and dealing and cutting of Leather, and to search for, and to seize all such Leather intended to be prohibited in the Clause or Articles aforesaid. And also for all such Wares made of Leather, and if any such person, Artificer or Dealer shall oppose, or refuse to permit the said Master and Wardens of the said Company of Curriers, or other person, &c. to make any search or seizure as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every such offence 20 l. And if any the Artificers and Dealers in the cutting of Leather do refuse to be present with the Searchers when the same shall be desired by the Master and Wardens of the Company of Curriers, or persons thereunto assigned: For every offence the person so refusing, shall

shall forfeit 10 *l.* for the uses, and to be recovered as afore-
said.

I. Enacted, 14 *Car. 2. Cap. 13.* No person or persons
whatsoever shall after the 24 *June, 1662.* sell, or offer to sale
within the Kingdom of *England* or *Wales*, or Export any fo-
reign Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroidery, Fringe, Band-strings,
Buttons, or Needle-work made of Threed, Silk, or any or either
of them made in the parts beyond the Seas; or import, bring
in, send or convey, or cause to be brought in, sent, &c.
into the Kingdom of *England* or *Wales*, any such foreign Bone-
lace, Cut-work, Fringe, &c. made of Threed or Silk, either
from the parts beyond the Seas, after the first of *May, 1662.*
upon pain every such person who shall sell, or offer to sale
any such foreign Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroidery, Fringe,
Band-strings, Buttons, &c. shall for every offence by him com-
mitted, forfeit the sum of 50 *l.* and the whole Bone-lace, Cut-
work, Imbroidery, Fringe, &c. so sold or offered to sale.

II. That all and every person, &c. who shall import, bring
in, send or convey, or cause to be sent or conveyed into this
Kingdom of *England* or *Wales*; any such Bone-lace, Cut-work,
Imbroideries, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons, or Needle-work,
shall forfeit for every offence by him committed, 100 *l.* and
the whole Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroideries, Fringe, Band-
strings, Buttons, or Needle-work so imported, sent, or con-
veyed contrary to the Act aforesaid; one moyety to the King,
his heirs, &c. the other moyety to them who shall sue for the
same in any of the Kings Courts of Record, by Bill, Plaint,
Debt, Information, or otherwise, wherein no *Essoign*, Pro-
tection, or wager of Law shall be allowed.

III. For the preventing the importing of the said Manu-
factures, upon complaint and information of the Justices of
Peace, or either of them, within the respective Counties, Ci-
ties, Towns-Corporate, he or they are authorized to issue forth
their Warrants to the Constables of their respective Cities and
Towns, to search for all such Manufactures, in the Shops,
being open, Ware-houses, and Dwelling-house of such person
or persons who shall be suspected to have any such foreign
Bone-laces, Imbroideries, Cut-works, Fringes, Band-strings,
Buttons and Needle-works, within their respective Counties,
Cities, &c. and to seize the same.

Provided, *1. All Informations, Actions and Suits that shall be
commenced for any offence committed against this Law, shall be
brought*

brought within Twelve moneths after the discovery of such offence.

I. Enacted, 14 Car. 2. Cap. 18. If any person or persons, from and after the first of *August*, 1662. shall directly or indirectly Export, Transport, Carry, or Convey, or cause to be Exported, Transported, Carried, or Conveyed out of, or from the Kingdom of *England* or *Wales*; or after the first of *January*, 1662. out of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, into any parts or places out of the Kingdoms aforesaid, or into the Kingdom of *Scotland*, any sheep or wool whatsoever, of the breed or growth of the Kingdoms aforesaid, or any Wool-fels, Mortlings, Wool-flocks, or any Fullers-earth, or Fulling-clay; or shall directly pack, or load, or cause to be packed upon any Horse, Cart, or Carriage; or shall load, or lay on board, &c. in any Ship, or other Vessel, in any place within the Kingdom of *England*, *Ireland*, or *Wales*, &c. any such Sheep, Wool, Wool-fels, Yarn made of Wool, Fullers-earth, or Fulling-clay, &c. to the intent to Export, &c. or cause the same to be Exported, &c. out of the Kingdom of *England* or *Ireland*, *Wales*, &c. into any foreign parts, every such offence shall be adjudged Felony, and the Offender being convicted, shall forfeit and suffer as in case of Felony.

II. Every Owner of any such Ship or Vessel, and every Owner of every Horse, Cart, or Carriage, upon which any Sheep, Wool, Wool-fels, Yarn made of Wool, Wool-flocks, fullers-earth, or fulling-clay so to be Exported, Transported, &c. to any such intent as aforesaid, knowing hereof, and hereof being wilfully and willingly aiding, assisting, or consenting thereunto, and the Master of such Ship or Vessel, wherein any such Sheep, Wool, &c. shall be so Exported or Transported, or Laden, or laid on board as aforesaid, to any such purpose as aforesaid, and aiding, assisting, or consenting thereunto: And every Factor and Servant whatsoever, Customer, Comptroller, Water-searcher, or other Officer or person whatsoever, knowing hereof, and willingly assisting or consenting thereunto, shall be adjudged and taken to be a Felon, and every Offender therein duly convicted, shall suffer and forfeit as in case of Felony.

III. Every offence done or committed contrary to this Act, shall be enquired of, heard, tryed and determined in the County where such Sheep, Wool, Wool-fels, &c. respectively shall be packed, laden, or laid on board as aforesaid: Or else in the
County

County where such offender shall happen to be apprehended, or arrested for such offence, in such manner, or to such effect, to all intents and purposes, as if the said offence had been wholly done and committed in the same County.

Provided, 1. *Every Baron and other Peer of the Realm which shall be indicted or accused as Principal or Accessary, in, or to any Offence made Felony by this Act, shall have his, her, or their Tryal by their Peers, as in Cases of Felony by the Common Law.*

2. *No person whatsoever shall at any time hereafter be impeached for any Offence made Felony by this Act, unless the person be thereof indicted within the space of one year next ensuing the Offence committed.*

IV. From and after the first of *August, 1662.* No person, &c. shall press together with any scrues, presses, or other engines, into any Sack, Pack, or Bag, or shall stean any woollen cloth, yarn made of wooll, into any But, Pipe, Hogshead, or other Cask or Vessel, upon any pretence, or shall carry, or lay at, or near the shore, Coasts of the Sea, or navigable River, or any place near adjoining thereunto, any such wooll, wooll-flocks, or yarn made of wooll, to Export, Transport, or carry away the same out of the Kingdom of *England or Ireland, into Scotland,* or any foreign parts; upon penalty of loſs of all such wooll, wooll-flocks, yarn made of wooll, so packed, pressed, layed into any Cask, or carried on land near the sea-shore, or the value thereof.

V. No Tobacco-pipe Clay, shall after the first of *Aug. 1662.* be Exported, Transported, or conveyed out of the Kingdom of *England, &c.* Or after the first of *January, 1662.* out of, or from *Ireland or Wales,* into the Kingdom of *Scotland,* or into any foreign parts, under the penalty of 3 s. for every pound of Tobacco-pipe Clay, Exported or Transported.

VI. After the first of *August, 1662.* No Packs, Sacks, Bags, or Cask of wooll, wooll-seis, mortlings, shorlings, yarn made of wooll, fullers-earth, fulling-clay, tobacco-pipe clay, shall be laden on any Horse, Cart, or Carriage, or shall be conveyed by land from any of the places within the kingdom of *England.* Nor after the first of *January, 1662.* in *Ireland,* but in the day time, and from and after the first of *March,* to the 29th of *September* yearly, between the hours of four of the clock in the morning, and eight of the clock in the evening, upon pain of forfeiture of all such goods, or the value thereof: One moyety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other to him or them that

will sue for the same, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, &c.

1. *Provided*, This Act not to be construed to repeal and make void any the penalties in an Act of this Parliament, made against Transportation of wooll, wooll-fells, fullers earth ; Or to the prohibiting of the lading on board of any Ship, &c. of any weather-sheep, wooll, or other goods, that by the said Act is permitted to be laden on board any ship, &c. for the necessary use of such Ship, &c.

2. If any Owner, Master, or Mariner of any Ship, &c. knowing of such Transportation of such sheep, wooll, wooll-fells, (or any of the goods before mentioned) shall within three moneths next after the knowledge thereof, or after his return into the Kingdom of *England* or *Ireland*, *Wales*, &c. give the first information, *bona fide*, before the Barons of either the Courts of Exchequer, in *England* or *Ireland*, or before the head-Officer of any Port where he shall first arrive, of the number and quantity of the Goods so carried and Transported, and by whom, where, and in what Ship, &c. and shall be ready to justify and prove the same ; such Owner, Master, or Mariner, shall not be punished for Felony, but yet be subject to all other penalties contained in the Act, for the offence aforesaid. And all such Exportation and conveying of any Goods or Commodities in the Act mentioned, is declared to be a common and publick Nuisance.

VII. All Justices of Assize, of Goal-delivery, and Justices of the Peace, shall enquire of all the premisses in their general Quarter Sessions, and hear and determine the same. And all Mayors, Bayliffs, Head-Officers of Cities, Burroughs, and Towns, not having Jurisdiction to try Felony, shall enquire of all and every offence within this Act not made Felony ; and hear and determine the same.

En. actd., 14 *Car. 2. Cap. 19.* No foreign Wooll-cards, or foreign Card-wire, or Iron-wire for making of Wooll-cards, be Imported into the kingdom of *England*, *Wales*, or any parts thereof, nor used within the same ; Nor any Card-wire taken out of old Cards, be from henceforth put into new Leather, new Card-boards ; Nor any such Wooll-cards be put to sale, upon pain every person, &c. who shall Import any foreign Wooll-cards, or foreign Card-wire, for making of Wooll-cards, into *England*, *Wales*, or any parts thereof ; or make Wooll-cards of any such old Card-wire, or put the same to sale, shall forfeit the

the said Wooll-cards, or the value thereof, if the same be not seized, one half for the King, the other half part to such persons, &c. who shall first seize, or sue the same; by Action of debt, &c. in any of his Majesties Courts at *Westminster*; Or within the County, City, or Town corporate, &c. where such offence shall be committed: wherein no essoin, wager of Law, &c. shall be allowed.

1. *Provided*, This Act not to be extended to hinder the Owners of any Wooll-cards, to cause them to be amended for their own use; Or to Transport or sell any of their over-worn Wool-cards into any parts beyond the Seas, out of the Kings Dominions.

Enacted, 14 *Car. 2. Cap. 30.* If any person or persons, after 24 of *Jun. 1662.* shall Import into the Realm of *England*, or any parts thereof, any Madder whatsoever, or expose the same to sale, being mixed with sand, or other materials, over and above two pound weight in every hundred weight of Madder, which 100 weight of Madder shall contain 112 pounds. Every such person so offending, shall forfeit and lose all and every such parcel of Madder so mingled with sand or other materials; one moyety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other moyety to such persons as shall discover the same, to be recovered by Action, or Bill of Debt, in any of the Kings Courts at *Westminster*, wherein no essoin, wager of Law, &c. shall be allowed.

Excise.

Enacted, 12 *Car. 2. Cap. 4.* The Imposition called *Excise* shall be collected, levied and paid, with all the arrears thereof not pardoned, to the Commissioners and their Deputies, who now collect the same from the 24th of *June* inclusively 1660. till the 20 day of *August* the same year, after the rates and proportions, and upon the same Goods and Merchandizes as the same was payable and collected the 24 of *April* last past,

All sorts of Wines, Oyls, Tobaccos of the English Plantations, Silks, Tapes, Inkles, Linnens, Paving tiles, Playing-cards, Girdles of all sorts, Cabinets, Copperis, Hops, and all sorts of Lace and Commodities made of earth or stone, Imported after the 24 of *June*, 1660. shall be thenceforth discharged of the duty of *Excise*.

Enacted, 12 *Car. 2. Cap. 7.* The Imposition called *Excise*, shall continue to be collected, levied and paid (with all the arrears

Arrears thereof from Farmers since the 25th of *March*, 1657: and from Merchants, and other persons since the 25th of *March*, 1658. by, and to *Nathaniel Manton, Edward Parsons*, in the Act particularly named, and their Deputies, from the 24th of *August* 1660. until the 25th of *December*, the same year, after such Rates and Proportions, and upon the same goods and Merchandizes as the same was collected and payed the 25th of *April* 1660. And *Sir Richard Brown*, and other persons particularly named in the Act, are appointed Commissioners for Appeals, and Regulating the Excise, the aforesaid Commissioners, and other Officers under the Regulations and Rates in all matters as it was used and collected the said 25th of *April*.

1. Provided, All the sorts of Goods and Commodities, in the Proviso's of the precedent Act, particularly named, Imported after the 24th of *July*, 1660. shall be discharged of the Duty of Excise.

Enacted, 12 Car. 2. Cap. 15. From and after the 20th of *December*, 1660. there shall be raised, out of the Kingdom of *England, Wales and Berwick*, and paid during the Kings life, the several Rates and Impositions, Duties and Charges, for Beer, Ale, Syder and other Liquors, in manner following, *Viz.*

For every Barrel of Beer or Ale, above 6 s. the barrel, to be paid by the Brewer, or other person that shall sell or tap out Beer or Ale, publicly, or privately, 1 s. 3 d. and so proportionably.

For every Barrel of 6 s. Beer, or Ale, or under, brewed, or sold as aforesaid, to be paid by the said common-brewer, or persons aforesaid respectively, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser vessel, 3 d.

For all Syder and Perry made and sold by retail, upon every Hogshead to be paid by the Retailer, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser measure, 1 s. 3 d.

For every Gallon of Mctheglin, or Mead sold, to be payed by the Maker, *ob.*

For every Barrel of Beer, called Vineger-beer, brewed by a common Brewer, 6 d.

For every Gallon of Strong-water, or Aqua vitæ, made and sold, to be paid by the Maker thereof, 1 d.

For every Barrel of Beer or Ale Imported from beyond the Seas, 3 s.

For

For every Tun of Syder, or Perry Imported, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity, 5 s.

For every Gallon of Spirits, made of Wine, or Syder Imported, 2 d.

For every Gallon of Strong-water perfectly made, Imported from beyond the Seas, 4 d.

For every Gallon of Coffee made and sold, to be paid by the Maker, 4 d.

For every Gallon of Chocolate, Sherbet, and Tea made and sold, to be paid by the Maker thereof, 8 d.

II. The several Rates and Duties of *Excise* and new Imposts hereby Imposed upon all and every the foreign Liquors which shall be Imported unto all or any of the Ports of the Kingdom, and the Dominions thereof, after the 25th of *December* next, shall from time to time be paid by the Merchant or Importer in ready Money, upon his entry made before the landing thereof.

III. All common Brewers shall once a week make true and particular entries, at the Office of *Excise* within their Limits, of all Beer or Ale which they shall brew in the week, upon penalty of 5 l. Every Inn-keeper shall make the like entry once a Moneth of all Beer, Ale, Syder, Perry, &c. which he retains in that time, under penalty of 5 l. Every Alehouse-keeper, Victualler, or other Retailer of Beer, Ale, Syder, Perry, Strong-water or other liquor shall once a moneth make the like entry of what they shall retails within the moneth, upon penalty of 20 s.

IV. No such person as aforesaid shall be compelled by Commissioners of *Excise* to travel, to make the Entries or payment of the said Duties, or for other cause touching the same, if he live in a Market Town, out of the Market Town: if he live out of a Market Town, then to the next Market Town to his habitation in the same County on the Market day.

V. The Commissioners appointed for the putting this *Act* in execution, and their sub-Committees have power to constitute under their hands and seals so many Gagers as they shall find needful; which Gagers, and every of them, as well by night as by day (if by night, in the presence of a Constable, or other Lawful Officer) be permitted upon their request, to enter the house, Brew-house, distilling-house, and all other houses, and places belonging to, or used by any Brewer, Inn-keeper, Victualler, or other Retailer as aforesaid, to Gage all Coppers, Fats, and vessels

vessels in the same, and to take an account of the Beer, Ale, Worts, Perry, Syder, Strong-waters, and other the Liquor aforesaid, in the said houses and places, brewed, made, and stilled, and to make a Return in Writing to the Commissioners, &c. under whose office and limits such Brewer, Retaler, Distiller doth dwell, leaving a true Copy of such Return with such Brewer, Retaler, Distiller, or maker of the Liquor; and such returns of the Gagers, shall be a charge upon the said Brewers, &c. respectively: And if any common Brewer, or Retaler, &c. shall refuse to permit such Gagers to enter his Brew-house, or other place aforesaid, or to gage, or take account of his brewing Vessels, or of any such Beer, Ale, or other the Liquors aforesaid, such Brewer, Retaler, Distiller, shall forthwith be forbidden by the Gager to sell, carry out, or deliver to any of his Customers, any Beer, Ale, or other the Liquors aforesaid: And if any Brewer, &c. after such warning given, shall sell, carry out, or deliver the same, or any part thereof, not having paid, and cleared the duty of Excise, shall besides the forfeiture of double the value, forfeit 5 *l.* for every offence, to be levied and recovered upon his Goods and Chattels, as in the Act is provided.

VI. Every 36. Gallons of Beer, taken by the Gage, according to the standard of the Ale-quart (four whereof shall make a Gallon) shall be reckoned, accounted, and returned by the Gager for a Barrel of Beer; and every 32. Gallons of Ale taken by the Gage, according to the standard, shall be reckoned and returned for a Barrel of Ale: and all other the liquors aforesaid according to the Wine-gallon.

VII. No Brewer, or Retaler of Beer or Ale, shall take more in the price thereof, upon sale of the same, then according to the usual rates and prices: saving that every common Brewer may take of all and every person, &c. to whom he shall sell, and deliver any Beer or Ale, the Excise thereupon, over and above the usual Rates.

VIII. The Common Brewer, not selling of Beer, or Ale by retale, in consideration of waste by fillings and leakage, shall have and be allowed out of the returns made by the Gagers, these allowances, *viz.* upon every 23 Barrels of Beer, whether strong or small, returned by the Gager, three Barrels: upon 22. Barrels of Ale, strong or small, two Barrels; which allowances, the Commissioners and their Sub-Committees are authorized to allow and make.

1 *Provided*, Where any common Brewer shall willingly make

make a false Entry, and be convicted before the Commissioners, or two of them, or before such other persons as are appointed by the Act; in such case every Brewer shall forfeit and lose, besides the penalty before mentioned, the allowances to be made for six moneths together.

IX. No Beer, or Ale shall be delivered in by any Brewer, or Maker thereof, to any Victualler, or other Retailer, until the Rate which by such Victualler &c. is to be paid over and above the price of the Beer or Ale, for, or in respect of this duty, be paid by the Victualler, or Retailer, to the Brewer or Maker.

1. *Provided*, If any person shall brew and sell by retail, any small quantities of Beer or Ale, in any Fair within the Realm, &c. who is not a common Brewer, or Retailer thereof, and before such selling or retailing, shall pay the duty for the same to the Commissioners, &c. within whose limits the Fair shall be holden, or to their Officers; such person so brewing and retailing the same, for so much and no more, shall be discharged from all penalties and forfeiture imposed by the Act.

2. That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners and Sub-Commissioners respectively to compound for this duty, with any Inn-keeper, Victualler, Ale-house-keeper, or Retailer of any Beer, Ale, or other the Liqueurs aforesaid, within their respective divisions, or limits, in such manner and form as may be most for the advantage & improvement of the receipts thereof.

X. The Lord Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or such as the King shall appoint, are empowered to treat, contract and agree with any person, &c. for the Farming of any the Rates, duties, and charges touching the Liqueurs in the Act mentioned, as may be best for the greatest advantages of the receipt, so as the same exceed not the term of three years, and every such agreement shall be good and effectual to all intents and purposes. And the Lord Treasurer, or other persons appointed, shall not within six moneths after the commencement of the Act, treat, or agree with any for the Farming of this duty, other than with such as by the Justices of the Peace, or the major part of them, at their Quarter-Sessions, shall be nominated, who shall have the first refusal thereof, and the said duty shall not be let to any other under the rate that shall be tendered to, and refused by such persons so recommended.

XI. All forfeitures & offences committed against this Act, made & committed within the immediat limits of the Excise Office in London, shall be adjudg'd & determin'd by the chief Commis. of Excise, or

or for Appeals, or the major part of them ; and other offences and forfeitures made within all or other the Counties, Cities, or Towns with the Realm, &c. shall be heard and determined by any two or more Justices of the Peace residing near the place where such forfeitures shall be made, or offences committed : and in case of neglect or refusal of such Justices, by the space of fourteen days, upon complaint made, and notice thereof given to the Offender, Then the Commissioners or major part of them appointed for such County, City, Town, &c. are empowered to hear and determine the same : and if the party find himself aggrieved by the judgement of such Sub-commissioners, he may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at their next Quarter Sessions, who are to determine the same, whose Judgement shall be final. And the Commissioners for Excise, all Justices of Peace and Sub-Commissioners respectively are strictly required upon a complaint made, to summon the party, and upon appearance, or contempt, to proceed to examination of the matter, give judgement therein, and issue their Warrants for levying of the penalties upon the Goods of the Offender, and sell the same, returning the overplus, and for want of distress to imprison the party till satisfaction be made.

Provided, the said parties are empowered to mitigate the Forfeiture or Fine as they shall think fit, so it be not less than double the value of the duty which should have been paid, besides the charges of the Officers employed therein : And all the penalties (the charges deducted) shall be employed, three parts to the King, the fourth part to the Informer.

XII. One principal Officer shall be erected and continued in *London*, and within ten miles thereof, as long as the King shall think fit, for this duty, to which all other Officers for the same shall be subordinate and accomptable ; which said Office shall be managed by such as the King shall appoint for the management of the Kings Receipt of *Excise*, and shall sit in some convenient place in *London*, or within ten miles thereof, as the King shall think fit.

XIII. No person shall be capable of intermeddling with any employment relating to the *Excise*, until he shall before two or three Justices of the Peace in the County where his employment shall be, or before the Barons of the Exchequer take the Oaths of *Allegeance* and *Supremacy*, together with this Oath, *Viz.*

You shall swear to exercise the Office of *truly*
and faithfully, without favour or affection, and shall from
time to time give accompt, make, and deliver to such person as his
Majesty shall appoint to receive the same, and shall take no Fee
or Reward for Execution of the said Office from any other person
than his Majesty, or those which He shall appoint in that behalf.
And every Justice of Peace shall certify the taking of such
Oath to the next Quarter-Sessions, there to be recorded.

XIV. All parts of the City of London, Westminster, the Borough of Southwark, and the several Suburbs thereof, and Parishes within the weekly Bills of Mortality, shall be under the immediate care and management of the said Head-Officer; and such, and so many subordinate Commissioners and other Officers for the execution of the premises shall be appointed by the King in all and every other the Counties, Cities, Towns, &c. in England and Wales, as the King shall think fit: And in all places, the Office shall be open from eight in the morning, till twelve at Noon, and from two till five in the afternoon; and the Commissioners or major part of them shall from time to time issue forth and pay such sums of money as shall be received, collected, or levied, into his Majesties Receipt of Exchequer.

XV. If any person shall be sued or prosecuted for any thing done or executed in pursuance of the Act, he may plead the general Issue, and give the Act in Evidence; and if a Verdict pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff be Non-suit, the Defendant shall have double costs.

1. *Provided*, No Writs of *Certiorari* shall supersede Execution, but that Execution may be had and made, upon any Order, &c. made by the Justices aforesaid, any such Writ or allowance thereof notwithstanding.

2. This Act, nor any thing therein contained shall not be prejudicial to Edward Blackwel Alderman of London, as to the sum amounting *in toto* to 28450 *l.* by him advanced upon several Orders of this Parliament, and charged upon the Excise; which sum, together with the interest at six per cent. shall be paid to the said Edward and his Assigns out of the Excise, as by the said Orders is appointed.

I. Enacted, 13 Car. 2. cap. 13. All and every sum and sums of money any ways due or owing from or by any person, &c. for or touching the duty of Excise heretofore imposed, or payable

able upon Beer, Ale, or any other Commodities by any Laws or pretended Laws or Ordinances: and all Debts therefore owing, whether by Obligation, or Action from the Farmers of the Excise, or any other person whatsoever, or any of their Sureties, not pardoned by the King by the Act of Pardon of *Oblivion*, are hereby vested in the King, his Heirs and Successors; and the King, his Heirs and Successors may at all times hereafter have, demand, and sue for, and recover the same, of all and every person, &c. their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, having Assets, as if the said duty of Excise or new Impost had been lawfully imposed and collected, and as if the said pretended Acts, Ordinances, &c. imposing the same had been good here, and legal and effectual Acts of Parliament, and had in express words given all and every the said duties of Excise and new Impost unto the King.

II. All and every person, &c. accomptable by this Act, shall have all such due allowances in their accompts, as all such persons whose accompts are excepted in an Act, Entituled, *An Act of free and general Pardon, Indemnity and Oblivion*, have or ought to have.

Provided, No person, &c. shall be questioned for any the duties herein certainly vested in the King, unless he be sued and prosecuted with effect, before 25 Decemb. 1662.

All persons, &c. accomptable to the King by this Act, are enabled to sue for, levy, and recover from any person or persons who do stand indebted unto them in any sum of money for the Excise for which they are hereby accomptable, all sums of money and arrears unsatisfied, in as full manner as they might have received and levied the same when they first grew due.

Fishing.

I. Enacted, 14 Car. 2. cap. 31. From and after 25. of May, 1662. No person or persons shall in any year from the first of June, till the last of November, take Fish in the high Sea, or in any Bay, Port, Creek, or Coast of, or belonging to Cornwall or Devon, with any Drift-Net, Trammel, or Stream-Net, or any other Nets of that sort or kind, unless it be at the distance

distance of one league and a half at least from the respective shoars, upon pain of the forfeiture of the Nets so employed, or value thereof, and one moneths imprisonment.

II. If any persons, being neither Owners, Partners, or Adventurers in the Craft of Fishing, shall presume after the day before limited, to make, or cause to be made any *Pilchards*, or *Fumathoes* in Cask to be sold or transported, except they shall buy the aforesaid Fish of the respective Owners, Partners, or Adventurers in the *Pilchard* Craft; or with their express allowance, leave and consent, they shall forfeit all such *Pilchards* and *Fumathoes* so made, and every Cask thereof, or their full value; one moyety thereof to the King, the other to him who will sue for the same by Bill, Plaint, &c.

III. If any Owner, Partner, or Company, or other person whatsoever shall fraudulently purloyn, imbezle, hide, convey, carry away, or expose to sale, or cause to be purloyned, &c. out of the Nets, Boats, or Cellars, any *Pilchard-Fish*, without the express leave of the proper Owners, and major part of the Company respectively; Every person that shall offend therein, shall pay the triple value to the parties wronged, and be sent to the house of Correction for three moneths.

IV. If any idle or suspicious person or persons shall in the night assemble and flock together about the Boats, Nets, or Cellars belonging to the *Pilchard* Craft, upon any the Coasts of *Cornwall*, or *Devon*, having no business there to do, and being warned by the Company or Owner of such Boats or Cellars, to be gone; then upon complaint made to one Justice of the Peace, every person so refusing to do, shall pay 5 s. to the poor of the Parish where such offence was committed, or be set in the stocks for five hours.

Forests.

I. Enacted, 17 Car.1. Cap.16. From henceforth the meers, metes, limits and bounds of all Forests shall be adjudged and taken to extend no farther then the meers, metes, limits and bounds in the several Counties respectively wherein the said Forests were commonly known, reputed, used, or taken to be in the 20^m year of the late King *James*, and not beyond; any Perambulations, Presentments, Judgements, Surveys, or Decrees, or other matter or thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

ding. And all and every Presentment of any person or persons at any Justice-seat, Swain-mote, or Court of Attachment, for, or by reason or colour of any Acts whatsoever done or committed in any place without or beyond the said Metes, Meers, &c. And all and every Fine, Amercement upon, or by reason or colour of such Presentment, shall be adjudged and taken to be utterly void, any Law, Record, or Pretence whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. No place within *England* or *Wales*, where no such Justice-seat, Swain-mote, or Court of Attachment hath been held or kept; or where no Verderers have been chosen, nor no regard made within the space of sixty years before the first year of his now Majesties Reign, shall at any time hereafter be taken to be Forest, or within the bounds or metes of any Forest, but shall be for ever hereafter disafforested and freed from all Forest-Laws, any Swain-mote, Justice-seat, or Court of Attachment held or kept since the beginning of his Majesties Reign, or any Presentment or Act made or done to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. The Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the great Seal for the time being, upon the request of any of the Peers, or Knights and Burgeses, shall grant Commissions to Commissioners by them to be nominated, to enquire by Enquests of good men of the Metes, Meers, Limits and Bounds which were commonly known to be Metes, Meers, &c. in the 20th year of the late King *James*: and all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Verderers, Fe-resters, Rangers, and other Officers of Forests, shall be assistant and attendant upon the same Commissioners: and where no such Officers are, or where such Officers be, if they or any of them shall refuse or neglect such assistance or attendance, the Commissioners may proceed without them in the execution of the said Commission.

IV. The Forests, whereof the Metes and Bounds shall be so returned, and certified by vertue of any the said Commissioners, from henceforth shall not extend, nor be adjudged to extend any further in any wise, than the Metes, Meers, Limits and Bounds so returned and certified: and all places and territories without the said Metes, Meers, Bounds, &c. shall be as if the same had never been Forest.

1. *Provided*, That all and every the Grounds, Territories or Places which have been, or are disafforested, or mentioned to be disafforested, by any Letters Patents, Charter, or otherwise,

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wise, since the 20th year of the Reign of the late King *James*, shall be left out of the Metes, Meers, and Bounds of the Forests, which are to be enquired of, returned and certified, by vertue of the said Commissioners, or any of them, and are hereby declared to be utterly disafforested, free and exempt to all intents and purposes, as if the same had never been at all Forest.

2. That the Tenants, Owners and Occupiers of Lands and Tenements, which shall be excluded out of the Metes and Bounds returned and certified, shall and may use and enjoy such common and other profits and easements within the Forest, as anciently and accustomably they have used and enjoyed, any Law, Act, Ordinance, Custom, or Forest-Law notwithstanding.

Gunpowder and Salt-peter:

I. Enacted, 17 *Car. 1. cap. 21.* It shall and may be lawful to and for all and singular persons, as well strangers as natural-born Subjects of this Realm, to import and bring into this Kingdom, any quantities of Gunpowder whatsoever, paying such Customs and Duties for the same, as by authority of Parliament shall be limited and set down.

II. That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and singular his Majesties subjects of this Realm of *England*, to make and sell any quantity of Gunpowder, at their wilis and pleasures; as also to bring into this Kingdom any quantities of Salt-peter, Brimstone, or other materials necessary or requisite for the making of Gunpowder.

III. If any person or persons, after the tenth day of *August*, 1648. shall put in execution any Letters Patents, Proclamation, Edict, Act, Ordinance, Warrant, Restraint, or Inhibition whatsoever, whereby the Importation of Gunpowder, Salt-peter, Brimstone, or other materials aforementioned, or any of them, from foreign parts, or the making of Gunpowder within this Realm, shall be any way prohibited or restrained; the said person or persons so offending, shall incur and sustain the pains and forfeitures contained in the Statute of Provision and *Premunire*, made in the sixteenth year of the Reign of *R. 2.*

Anno 12 Car. 2. cap. 4. It shall be free and lawful for his Majesty at any time when he shall see cause so to do, and for such time as shall be therein expressed, by Proclamation to prohibit the Transporting of Gunpowder, or any sort of Arms, or Ammunition, into any parts out of this Kingdom; any thing in the Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Harbours and Havens.

Enacted, 14 Car. 2. cap. 27. For the repairing of *Dover-Harbour*;

From and after 24th of *June* next ensuing, there shall be paid by the Master or Owner of every Ship, Vessel, or Crayer, whereof any of the Kings Subjects shall be Owners, or part-Owners, of the burden of twenty Tun and upwards, not exceeding the burden of 250 Tun for every Voyage, Loading, or Discharging within the Realm, or to, or from any foreign Countrey beyond seas, and passing to or from *London*, or for, from, to, or by *Dover*, or coming within the Harbour there, not having a Cocquet testifying his payment before for that Voyage, towards the Repair of *Dover-Harbour*, 3 d. for every Tun of burden of every such Ship, &c. (except Vessels laden with Sea-coals, Grind-stones, *Purbeck*, or *Portland-stone*) for every of which shall be paid 1 d. ob. to be paid to the Customer, or Collector of Customs and Subsidies, or their Deputies within such Port, from whence such Ship, &c. shall set forth, or shall arrive, before they unlade the Goods therein. The account of the Tuns to be made according to the Entry of the Goods in every Ship, &c. And no Entry to be allowed in the Office of Customs, without information by the Master, Owner, Purser, Shipper of such Ship, &c. concerning the burden thereof, and payment by him of the sums aforesaid; of which payment, the Master, Shipper, &c. shall have allowance of the Merchants according to the Rates of the Goods in the same Ship, &c. by way of Average; and the Customer, Collector, or the Deputy, receiving the sums, shall disburse and pay the same from time to time, to the Treasurer of the Harbour, or such as he shall assign to receive the same, to be expended about Repair of the Harbour.

II. Every

II. Every Customer, Comptroller, or their Deputies, that shall make any entries of Customs, &c. of any Goods in the said Ships, &c. before information as aforesaid, concerning the burthen thereof, or payment made of the sums limited by the Act; or make default in not collecting the sums, or not paying, the same over to the Treasurer of the Harbour, or such as he shall assign to receive the same; shall forfeit to the use of the reparations of the Harbour 10 *l.* for every default, to be recovered by action of debt in any Court of Record, by the Warden and Assistants of the Harbour; in which suit, no *Essoin*, &c. shall be allowed.

III. That the Master and Wardens of the *Trinity-house* of *London* for the time being, shall and may appoint such persons as they shall think fit, to inspect and oversee the repairs and works to be made for the security of the said Harbour; and once every year, during the said term of seven years, require an account of the respective Collectors and Treasurer for the said Harbour of the moneys by them respectively received, and of the disbursements thereof: And if they shall not within six moneths after the demand, give in the same account; or if it shall appear thereupon that the moneys shall not be duly disbursed in and about the said repairs, or if the said Harbour shall within the said time aforesaid be sufficiently repaired and secured, then the Master or Wardens shall inform the Lords of the Kings Privy Council thereof, who are thereupon empowered to suspend, or cause every further payment by vertue of the Act to cease and determine.

IV. That all Ships and Vessels belonging to *Weymouth*, *Melcomb-Regis*, and *Lime-Regis* in the County of *Dorset*, having a *Piere* and *Cob* of their own, shall be exempt from contributing or paying any thing to the Harbour of *Dover*, so as they bring Certificate made upon Oath before the Mayor of their respective Corporations, that the said Vessels, &c. do properly belong thereunto, and that the Inhabitants of the said respective Corporations are owners of the major part of the said Vessels, &c.

Provided, This Act not to extend to authorize the Collection of more than the sum of 22000 *l.* in the whole, and then the Collection to cease.

High-ways, Streets and Bridges.

I. Enacted, 14 Car. 2. Cap. 2. For the surveying, ordering and managing of the Kings High-ways, leading unto, and from the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs thereof, and other places within the weekly Bills of Mortality, and of the Streets, Alleys, and other Passages within the same, and all things necessary for the repairing, paving, and keeping clean thereof, There be Commissioners nominated under the great Seal by the King, not exceeding the number of 21. besides such other as are appointed by the Act, that shall have their meeting at the Office of his Majesties works in Scotland-Yard, or some other place, as the greater number of them shall direct: which Commissioners, five or more of them, shall have power to order and direct the making of any new Vaults, or Sewers, or cut any Sewer already made, or the altering of, enlarging, cleansing, or scouring of any old Vaults, Sinks, or Common-Sewers; or for the altering of any new or old Pavements, taking away of cross-Gutters or Channels, in all or any the Streets and Places aforesaid, for the removing of all kind of Nuisances, or any Encroachments, Sheds, Bulks, Stoops, Posts, or Wall beyond the old foundations into the Streets, in such places which shall be judged inconvenient, and hinder the passage. *Provided*, such encroachments which have continued above 30 years past, be not removed till reasonable satisfaction be given by the Commissioners to the parties that suffer thereby: and if any person shall not accept of such reasonable satisfaction tendered by the Commissioners, then in case of such refusal, the Barons of the Exchequer, upon a Petition preferred to them by the party grieved, are to adjudge what satisfaction shall be fit for such person, &c. to receive for the removing of, pulling down such Nuisance or Encroachments.

II. The said Commissioners, five or more of them, are to take a view of all such Nuisances or Encroachments, and irregular building, which view shall be a good conviction in Law: and every person, &c. having notice of the said view, or conviction, and shall not remove or take down the same within one moneth after notice, shall forfeit 40 s. for every moneth the said Nuisance or Encroachment shall afterwards continue.

III. The

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III. The common High-ways and new Streets afternamed, are thought fit immediately to be repaired, paved or amended, viz. the Street from the end of *Petty-France*, to Saint *James's* house; one other street from Saint *James's* house up to the High-way; one Street in St. *James's* fields, called the Pall-Mall; one Street beginning from the Mews up to Pickadilly, and from thence to the Stone-Bridge, to the furthestmost Building near the Bull at the corner of Air-street. And all and every the persons, Owners, or Inhabitants of all and every the houses built up, or adjoining to the High-ways, or Streets so adjudged and thought fit to be paved and repaired, shall according to their several Interests and Estates, and in such proportions as the said Commissioners or five of them shall think fit, before the tenth of May, 1662. pay to the Commissioners, five or more of them, nominated for the paving of the said ways, or such persons as they shall appoint, such sums of moneys towards the paving of the said Streets and ways, and for buying of new Stones and Gravel, as shall amount to their several proportions, after the rate of 16 d. for every square-yard which the ground shall contain, that lies in front before every dwelling house, yards, or gardens belonging to the same, and in the same breadth, extending to the middle of the High-way or Street, which lies before the said Houses, Gardens, &c. respectively.

IV. Every load of Hay, which after the first of May, 1662. shall be brought, and stand to be sold upon any of the ways in the Act expressed, adjudged to be fit to be new paved, shall pay 6 d. for every load; and every load of straw to be sold, 2 d. which sums shall be paid to the Commissioners appointed for the paving and amending of the High-ways and Streets, or such as they shall appoint, for and towards the paving of the Streets and ways.

V. The Commissioners for the Streets and ways, five or more of them, are to appoint a Treasurer, Collector and Clerk to attend them, or other Officers they shall find necessary for the carrying on of the service with moderate allowances; and if any person shall propose to carry away the ashes, dirt, or filth for all or any the places aforesaid, at less rates than the yearly Raker, or Undertaker can perform the same, the Commissioners are to contract with such persons, &c. and for such term as they shall think fit, and are to require an account of all Scavengers within the said places, and all other persons that shall receive, or disburse any moneys for the purposes in

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the Bill : and shall hear and determine all disputes and differences concerning the right and duty of paving and keeping clean any of the Streets, Lanes, Alleys, or publick yards within the places aforesaid.

Provided, The respective Scavengers, Rakers, or other Undertakers, shall have liberty by the approbation of the Commissioners, five or more of them, to lodge their Ashes, Dust, Dirt, or other Filth, in such vacant publick places in or near the Streets or High-ways, as shall be thought convenient by the Commissioners, for accommodating Country carts returning empty : And the Scavengers, Rakers, &c. shall have liberty to pass through all such Wharfs, Docks or Yards, with their ashes, dust, dirt, &c. as shall be adjudged by the Commissioners most commodious for the carrying the same by water, they giving satisfaction to the Owners of the Wharf, &c. and in case of unreasonable demands, the Commissioners shall hear, moderate and determine the same according to equity : and if any person shall find himself grieved by such determination, or by any other acts or proceedings of the Commissioners, the party grieved shall and may have recourse to the Lord Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, to set forth his case by Petition ; who have power to hear and determine the matter complained of, and to revoke, make good, or to confirm such acts or proceedings of the said Commissioners.

The Court of *Exchequer* are yearly to call the Commissioners to an Account, for all the Rents, or contributions, or sums of monies payable, or that shall come to their or any of their hands ; and the Commissioners are required, at or before every Trinity Term, to deliver a true accompt before the Barons of all their receipts and disbursements for the year, ended at *Easter* then last past ; and in default thereof, process of Court shall be made forth against them by the Clerk of the *Exchequer* at the Sealing day, for the said Trinity Term, every year respectively.

VI, The Decree made at a Session of Sewers, made at *Westminster-Hall*, 8 *August*, 1661. holden before the Lord *Roberts*, Lord Privy-Seal, and other Commissioners, or Sewers by Authority of his Majesties Commission to them directed, for the making two new Sewers, and enlarging and amending the old Sewer near *Charing-Cross*, for the conveying the water away from annoying his Majesties Palace at *Whitehall*, be ratified and confirmed, and shall be put in Execution, with full power to levy all arrears,

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arrears, as by a Commission of Sewers may be done. And all persons employed, or that have acted therein, are hereby saved harmless from all Suits and Actions, that shall or may be brought against them for the same.

VII. All and every person &c. Inhabiting within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, Suburbs and Liberties thereof, and Borough of *Southwark*, or in any of the said new built Streets, Lanes, or Alleys, shall from 1 *May*, 1662. Sweep, cleanse, or cause to be swept, or cleansed, all the Streets, Lanes, Alleys and publick places, before their respective Houses, Buildings and Walls, twice every week, viz. Every Wednesday, and every Saturday; and all the soil, dirt, and other filth, shall cause to be taken up into Baskets, Tubs, or other vessels, ready for the Scavenger, or other Officer to carry away, upon pain of 3 s. 4 d. for every offence, or neglect respectively,

VIII. No person whatsoever shall throw, cast, or lay, or cause to be thrown, cast or laid, any Sea-coal ashes, dust, dirt, or other filth within the said Cities, or places aforesaid, in any place, Street, Lane, or Alley before his, her, or their own dwelling houses, buildings, or walls, on the penalty of 5 s. and if before the houses, buildings, &c. of any of their Neighbours, or other Inhabitants of the said Cities, or places, or before, or against any Church, Churchyard, or any of His Majesties Houses, Buildings, or Walls, or any other publick Houses, Buildings, &c. Or cast, lay, or throw, &c. into any common or publick Sink, Vault, Water-course, Common-Sewer, or High-way, within the Cities or places, &c. or any other private Vault, or Sink, of any of his neighbours, or other Inhabitants, any Dust, ashes, filth, ordure, or other noysome things whatsoever, but shall keep, or cause the same to be kept in their respective houses, &c. until such time as the Raker, Scavenger, &c. or other Officer do come by or near their houses, or doors, with his Cart, Barrow, or other thing used for cleansing of the Streets, and carrying away thereof; and then shall carry the said ashes, dust, &c. out of their houses, and deliver it to the Raker, Scavenger, or Officer, or otherwise put the same into his cart, &c. upon pain to forfeit 20 s. for every offence.

IX. The respective Church-wardens, House-keepers of *White-hall*, or other His Majesties Houses, House-keepers, or Porters of Noble-mens houses, Ushers, or keepers of the Courts of Justice, and all other publick houses and places respectively, shall

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shall be liable to suffer the like penalties, forfeitures, and punishments for every like forementioned offences done or suffered to be done: or before any Church, or Church-yard, or before any of his Majesties Houses, Noblemens houses, Buildings, or before any other publick houses, or places whatsoever respectively.

X. From and after the first of May, 1662. No person shall hoop, wash, or cleanse any Pipe, Barrells, or other Casks or vessels in any the Streets, Lanes, or open Passages aforesaid: Nor set out any empty Coaches to make or mend, or rough Timber, or Stones to be sawn or wrought in the streets, upon pain of 20 s. for every offence.

XI. The Rakers, Scavengers, and Officers hereunto appointed, every day in the week (except Sundays and other Holidays) shall bring Carrs, Dung-pots, or other fitting Carriages, into all the Streets within their respective Wards, Parishes, and Divisions where such Carts, &c. can pass; and at and before their approach, by a Bell, Clapper, or otherwise, shall make loud noise, and give notice to the Inhabitants of their coming, and so into every Court, Alley, or place where Carts cannot pass, and abide and stay there a convenient time, that all persons concerned may bring forth their respective ashes, dust, &c. to the respective Carts, &c. All which the said Raker, Scavenger, or Officers shall carry away, upon pain of 40 s. for every offence or neglect respectively.

XII. All the open Streets, Lanes, and Alleys within the Cities and places aforesaid (Except onely the new paving of the said Streets, for which the Inhabitants have paid their proportionable parts to the Commissioners) shall be forthwith sufficiently repaired, or paved, and hereafter kept paved and sufficiently repaired at the cost of the Housholders in the said Streets, Lanes, &c. respectively; viz. Every Housholder to repair, and pave, and keep repaired and paved, the Streets, Lanes, &c. before his house unto the Chancel, or middle of the same Street, Lane, &c. upon pain to forfeit 20 s. for every Rod, and after that proportion for a less quantity for every default, and of 20 s. a week for every week after, till it shall be sufficiently paved and amended.

Provided, Such ancient Streets, Lanes, &c. within the said Cities, or either of them, the Suburbs or Liberties thereof, as by Custom and Usage have been repaired in other manner, shall be hereafter repaired, paved, and amended in such sort, by such persons as have used to repair, pave, and maintain the same, under the penalties aforesaid.

XIII. Every

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XIII. Every Houſholder within the ſaid Cities, and other places aforeſaid, whoſe houſe adjoyns unto, and is next the Street, from *Michaelmas* till our Lady-day yearly, ſhall ſet, or hang out Candles, or lights in Lanthorns, or otherwiſe in ſome part of his houſe next the Street, to enlighten the ſame for paſſengers from ſuch time as it ſhall grow dark in the Evening, upon pain of 1 s. for every default.

XIV. Every Juſtice of either Bench, Barons of the Exchequer, Juſtices of the ſaid Cities of *London* and *Weſtmiſter*, or the places within their ſeveral limits, ſhall have power upon his own knowledge or view, confeſſion of the party, or proof of one credible Witneſs upon oath, to convict any perſon, &c. of any the offences aforeſaid, whereby they ſhall incur the penalties aforeſaid; one Moiety to be employed towards the repairing, paving, cleaning of the Street or place where the offence is committed; the other Moiety for him that ſhall diſcover and proſecute the ſame: If the conviction be upon the view or knowledge of the Juſtices, the whole penalty to be employed towards the repairing, paving, &c. of the ſaid Street or place; and ſhall be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the offender by warrant under the hand of ſuch Juſtice, &c. rendring the overplus to the party; and for default of diſtreſs or not payment within ſix days after demand, or notice in writing left at the offenders dwelling houſe by the Conſtable or other Officer, the offender (not being a Peer of the Realm) ſhall be committed to the common Gaol of the County, &c. by warrant of ſuch Juſtice under his hand and Seal, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until payment.

XV. Within *London* and the liberties thereof, the Scavengers, Rakers, and ſuch like Officers ſhall be elected, and the Rates and Aſſeſſments for them for cleaning the Streets, ſhall be Rated, Raiſed and Paid by the Pariſhioners and Inhabitants of every Pariſh and Precinct, according to the ancient Cuſtom and Uſage of the City: and all new Meſſuages, Tenements, and Houſes ſhall be rated and Aſſeſſed, and pay proportionable with the others. In *Weſtmiſter* the ſaid Officers ſhall be choſen according to the cuſtom of that City, and the Rates paid according to the cuſtome of that City: in all other the Pariſhes and places, upon every *Tueſday*, or *Wedneſday* in *Eaſter-week*, the Conſtables, Church-wardens, and Overſeers for the poor, Surveyors of the High-wayes of every Pariſh aforeſaid, giving notice, or calling together ſuch inhabitants of their Pariſhes as have

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have born the like Office, they, or the greater number of them, shall appoint two that are Tradesmen of their Parishes to be Scavengers for the Streets, &c. of each Ward, for the year next following : which persons being appointed and confirmed under the hands of two Justices of the Peace, within their respective divisions and Limits, shall within seven days after their confirmation and notice, take that office upon them, upon pain of 20*l.* by every Refuser ; and in case of their refusal, other persons shall be chosen within seven days after such refusal, in the place of them do so refuse : and such person shall undergo the like pain in not taking the said office upon them, the penalties to be towards the repairing of the Streets of the same Parish, or Ward, and to be levied by distress and sale of the Goods of the Offender by warrant under the hand and seal of any Justice of the Peace aforesaid, directed to the Constable, rendring the surplusage to the party ; and for want of distress, or not payment within six days after demand, the Offender to be committed to the common Gaol of the County, City, &c. without Bail, &c. until payment.

XVI. Within twenty days after the election and confirmation of the Scavengers, the Constables, Church-wardens, and Overseers of the Poor and of the High-ways of the said Parishes, calling together such Inhabitants aforesaid, They, or the greater Number of them, shall set a Rate, according to a Pound-Rate, to be imposed upon the Inhabitants of the Parish, Ward, &c. for the year following; which being allowed and confirmed by two of the Justices of the Peace of the places aforesaid respectively, shall be yearly paid by every Inhabitant upon demand thereof made by the Beadle of the Parish, or other Officers appointed to collect the same ; and in case of Refusal, shall by warrant of any two Justices, &c. be levied by distress and sale of the offenders goods, and for want of distress, by Imprisonment of the offender (not being a Peer of the Realm) till payment as aforesaid.

XVII. If any Action be brought or prosecuted against any Judge, Commissioner, Justice of Peace, Constable, or other Officer or person employed or authorized by the Act, to do or perform, as by the Act is directed, for any matter, cause, or thing by them done by virtue of the Act : Then the said Action shall be laid in the proper County where the fact was done, and the defendant may plead the general Issue, and give the special matter in evidence ; and if the Jury find for the defendant, and the plaintiff shall

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shall be Nonſuite or diſcontinue his action after the defendant hath appeared, the defendant ſhall have and receive double coſts.

XVIII. The Lord Mayor of the City of *London*, the Recorder, and Aldermen for the time being, with ſuch other Commiſſioners as the King ſhall appoint, or any five of them, ſhall have power to receive ſubſcriptions, payments, and contributions of money, or other endowments, for the amendment; or enlargement of the Streets hereafter named, or ſo much of them as they, or five of them, ſhall judge convenient; *Viſ.* The Street, or paſſage at or near the Stocks in *London*: The Street and paſſage from *Fleet-Conduit* to *St. Pauls Church* in *London*: The paſſage through *White-hart-Inn* from the *Strand* into *Covent-Garden*: The Street or paſſage near *Exeter* houſe, obſtructed by a Rail and unevenneſs of the Ground: The paſſage and ſtreets of *St. Martins-Lane*, out of the *Strand*: The paſſage, or ſtreet of *Field-Lane*, commonly called *Jack-an-apes-Lane*, going between *Chancery-Lane* and *Lincolns-Inn-Fields*: The paſſage and Gate-houſe of *Cheap-side* into *St Pauls Church-yard*: The paſſage againſt *St Dunſtons Church* in the *West*: The Street and paſſage by and near the *Westend* of the *Poultry* in *London*; and the paſſage at *Temple Bar*: And they are to treat and agree with the owners and occupiers of ſuch houſes, as they ſhall judge fit to be removed, rebuilt, or pulled down, or any part of them; and upon payment of ſuch ſums agreed upon, are to appoint workmen to pull down the ſaid houſes, or cauſe the owners, or occupiers to rebuild accordingly, and the Act ſhall be ſufficient to ſave harmleſs the Commiſſioners and all perſons authorized by them, againſt the heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns of any the owners or occupiers, as if the ſame had been ſold by deed, feoffment, fine, recovery, or other aſſurance in the Law: And if any perſons, bodies corporate, or collegiate, ſhall reſuſe to treat or agree as aforeſaid, or be diſabled thereunto, by Nonage, Coverture, Intail, or other Impediment; the Commiſſioners are to iſſue out Warrants to the Sheriffs of *London*, to return a Jury before them, or five of them, which Jury upon their Oaths are to enquire and aſſeſs ſuch damage and recompenſe as they ſhall judge fit to be awarded to the Owners or Occupiers of ſuch houſes, or part thereof, for their reſpective eſtates and intereſts in the ſame; and ſuch verdiſt of the Jury, and judgement thereupon of the Commiſſioners, and the legal payment, or tender of the moneys ſo awarded and adjudged ſhall

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shall be binding against the parties, their Heirs, Executors, &c: and all others claiming title or interest in the said houses, or in the ground whereupon they stand.

XIX. Whereas the houses that remain standing on the other side of the Streets, or behind the houses that shall be so pulled down, would receive much advantage in the value of their Rents, by a liberty of air, and free recourse of trade by such enlargement; in case of refusal, or incapacity of the Owners or occupiers of the said houses, to agree, or compound with the Commissioners for the same, a Jury shall be impanelled and returned, to judge and assess upon the Owners and Occupiers of such houses, a competent sum of money, or annual rent in consideration of such improvement and melioration, as they in conscience shall judge and think fit, which shall be paid to the Chamberlain of the City of London, and such other Treasurer or Treasurers as shall be appointed by the Commissioners, five or more of them, who are to receive and recover the same by Action at Law; whose receipt shall be a good discharge to the Owners and Tenants; and they to be accountable for the same, according to such directions as shall be given them by the Commissioners; and the moneys so raised, and rents so received, shall be expended upon the purchasing or rebuilding houses in the other side of the Street, and upon the paving and amending of the Streets according to the purport of the Act: and the verdict of the Jury, and judgement of the Commissioners in the cases aforesaid, shall be sufficient and conclusive in Law, against the Owners, Occupiers, and their Heirs, Executors, &c.

XX. No person shall be enabled to act as a Commissioner to the purposes aforesaid, till he have first taken his Oath before the Lord Chancellor, or Lord High Treasurer of England, for the due and impartial execution of the Trusts by this Act committed to him.

Provided, The Lord Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the City of London for the time being, shall be joynt Commissioners to execute all the powers of this Act within the City and Liberties thereof. And the Dean and Chapter of *Westminster*, the High Steward, and his deputy Steward, and the two high Burgesses of the said City of *Westminster* for the time being, to be joynt Commissioners to execute all the powers of this Act, to all the ends and purposes thereof, within the said City of *Westminster*, or the Liberties thereof.

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I. Enacted, 14 Car. 2. Cap. 6. The Church-wardens, Constables, or Tything-men of every Parish, Town, or Hamlet for the time being, within *England, Wales, Berwick*, shall upon *Monday or Tuesday in Easter-week*, with the advice of the major part of the Inhabitants, choose two or more sufficient persons inhabiting in the Parish, Town, &c. to be Surveyors of their High-ways, and give notice thereof in writing to the persons chosen; and for default of such choice, the Churchwardens, Constables, and Inhabitants of every such Parish, Town, &c. shall forfeit and lose *5 l.*

II. Every Surveyor within twenty days next after notice of his Election, or of the publication of this Act, shall upon the penalty of *5 l.* view and survey all the common and publick High-ways and Bridges within the Parish, Town, &c. wherein he or they are respectively Surveyor, &c. And all Water-courses, Cawties and Pavements therein which are to be repaired at the publick charge of the Parish, Town, &c. and shall consider what Reparations are necessary to be made, and what sum will be requisite to be raised for the repairing and enlarging of the same, over and above what will be done by the Laws made for the amending of High-ways; and hereupon shall with two or more substantial Household-ers of the Parish, Town, &c. called to their assistance, within ten days after such survey made, lay one or more Assessment or Assessments upon every Inhabitant rated to the Poor: and upon every Occupier of Lands, Houses, Tythes Improprate or Appropriate, Portions of Tythes, Coal-mines, and other Mines saleable, Under-woods, Stock, Goods, or other personal estate (not being Household-stuff) within the Parish, Town, &c. for the repairing and enlarging of the said High-ways, as they, and other the substantial Household-ers, or the major part of them shall think meet and necessary: which Assessment shall not in the whole exceed *6 d.* in the pound in one years accompt to the real value of the same: And *20 l.* in ready money, goods, stock, or other personal estate to be rated equally to *20 s.* a year Lands. Every such Assessment shall within six days after be presented to some Justice of the Peace near to the Parish where it is made, to be allowed by him; and after such allowance, every person so assessed that shall not within twenty days after demand by the Surveyor, pay such sum assessed upon him to the Surveyor, shall forfeit and pay double so much as they are assessed to pay, unless upon complaint to the Justice he shall think fit to alter the same.

III. The

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III. The Surveyors, or any of them within their limitts may require and appoint every person who by the former Laws and Statutes of the Realm are chargeable with Wain or Cart to the amending of the High-ways, to come and labour at the said ways or lend their Cart, Wayn and Team furnished, as by the Law is directed, to come and work for the amending of the ways for so many days as by the Laws are appointed, or for so many as the Surveyors shall think needful; for which Teams, work and labour, the Surveyors shall pay to the Owners of such Teams, Carts or Wayns according to the usual rate of the Countrey, for such work as they shall go over and above what by the Laws made for the amending of High-ways, they are appointed to do: And if question shall arise of the worth of such work or labour, some Justice of the Peace near adjoyning, and not living in the said Parish, shall determine what is fit to be allowed for such work; and if any such person charged to lend his Team to work, shall refuse or neglect so to do, he shall forfeit 10 s. for every day he shall make such default, and every Labourer 1 s. 6 d. for such day he neglects to work.

IV. It shall be lawful for Surveyors of High-ways within their several Precincts by order from the Quarter Sessions, and upon the View, and upon the allowance of two or more Justices of the Peace authorized thereunto by the Sessions where any common High-way is not of the breadth of eight yards from shoars and brinks of the Ditches on either side, or from the banks and hedges where there are no ditches, to assign and lay out so much of any mans several Lands, next adjoyning to the said High-way, where it may conveniently be done, as shall enlarge the said way to the full breadth of eight yards, by the consent of the Owner or Owners of the said Lands according to his or their respective interest herein; Or otherwise by order of the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter Sessions (after a Writ of *ad quod Damnum* first issued out and returned) to assign and lay out a new and more convenient way in and over the said Lands next or near adjoyning to the said common High-ways, the Surveyors first giving satisfaction for the said ground to the respective Owners according to their several interests, in the whole not exceeding 21. years purchase.

Provided, If any common High-way shall be so altered and changed, then, and in such case the same new way, as also any new way altered, or to be altered by a Writ of *ad quod Damnum*, shall be from time to time repaired and amended by
such

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such Parish, &c. or such person or persons, or in such manner and form as the old, former, common, or publick High-way was to be repaired and amended.

V. Where there is not sufficient Gravel, Chalk, Sand, Cinders or Stones within any Parish, Town, &c. to repair their common High-ways, it shall be lawful for the Surveyor, or such persons as he shall appoint, upon approbation and allowance of two Justices of the Peace within the County, to dig, take, and carry away Gravel, Chalk, Cinders, Stones out of the waste and common of any neighbouring Parish, Town, &c. or upon the Sea-coast, without paying any thing for the same, for the repairing and amending the ways aforesaid, so as they fill up the place within one moneth next ensuing, if required by the Owner of the Soil. But where there is not sufficient Gravel, Chalk, Sand, &c. within the common or waste grounds of any Parish, Township, or Hamlet to repair the High-ways therein, it shall be lawful for the Surveyor, or such as he shall appoint, to enter into the several ground (not being an House, Orchard, Garden, Court-yard, Park with Deer in it, Meadow) of any person within the Parish, Township, or Hamlet near adjoining to the High-way to be repaired, where any such materials are to be found, and dig, take, and carry away such quantities thereof without paying any thing for the said materials, rendering only such damages to the Occupiers or Owners thereof, to be assessed by two Justices near to the said Parish, in case of difference about the same, so as the pits and holes so digged be filled up in such manner, and under such penalties as are prescribed in the Statute of five *Eliz.* concerning mending of High-ways.

VI. After 29 September, 1662. No travelling Waggon, Wayn, Cart or Carriage, wherein any Burthens, Goods, or Wares shall be carried or drawn for hire (other than such Carts and Carriages as are employed in and about Husbandry, and managing of Lands, and in carrying of Hay, Straw, Corn unthreshed, Coal, Chalk, Timber for shipping, materials for building, Stones of all sorts, or such Ammunition or Artillery as shall be for his Majesties service) shall at any one time travel, be drawn, or go in any common or publick High-way with above seven Horse-beasts, whereof six shall draw in pairs, and not with above eight Oxen, or six Oxen and two Horse-beasts: Nor shall at any time carry above 2000 weight between 1 October and 1 May (except such particulars as afore-

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(aid)

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said) Nor above 3000 weight between 1 *May* and 1 *Octob.* Nor above five quarters of Wheat, Meal, Mellin, Rye, Pease, Beans, Tares: Nor above eight quarters of Barley, Malt, or Oats. Nor shall any Waggon, Wayn, or Carriage be employed for the uses aforesaid, the wheels whereof are less in breadth than four inches in the Tyre, upon pain every Owner of such Waggon, Wayn, Cart, Carriage, Horse-beasts or Oxen, shall for every of the said offences forfeit 40 s. to be divided into three equal parts; One to the Surveyors of the High-ways where any of the offences shall be committed, towards the repairs of the ways of the Parish where the offence is committed; One other part to the Overseers of the poor of the said Parish, for the relief of the poor of the Parish; one other part to him that shall discover and prosecute for any of the said offences. The penalties to be levied by distress of all, or any the Horse-beasts or Oxen, and to be distributed as aforesaid by the Constables, Surveyors of the High-ways, Overseers of the poor; and in case the penalties be not paid within three days after distress, the same to be sold, reserving the overplus, the charges of keeping and selling first deducted.

VII. If any Suit shall be commenced against any person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Action shall be laid in the County where the fact was done, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant may plead the general Issue, and give the Act in Evidence; and if the Jury shall find for the Defendant, or if upon Demurrer, Nonsuit, or Discontinuance Judgement be given against the Plaintiff, the Defendant shall have double costs.

VIII. All sums of money rated and assessed; all charitable gifts given, or to be given for the amending, &c. High-ways, Pavements, Cawties, &c. All Fines, Forfeitures, sums of moneys arising by the Act, and not otherwise disposed of by the Act; All Fines and Amercements imposed upon any Parish, Town, &c. for not repairing the High-ways, &c. not otherwise by the Act disposed of, shall be employed and bestowed by the Surveyors within the respective Parishes, Towns, &c. by Warrant under their hands and seals, and are to be collected and levied within the Counties, Cities, Towns and Limbs, by distress and sale of the Offenders Goods as aforesaid.

IX. Every person elected a Surveyor of the High-ways, shall within one moneth after the year expired, yield up to the Inhabitants

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bitants of the Parish, Town, &c. at some publick meeting appointed by the Inhabitants, a perfect account of all moneys he hath received or paid within the year, by reason of his said Office; and of whom, what, and to whom he paid the same; What moneys are in arrear for Assessments, Fines, Forfeitures, Penalties, &c. And if any overplus be in his hands, he shall return the same to the next Surveyor for the use of the Parish, Town, &c. to be disbursed in and about the High-ways the year following. And if the Surveyor shall not make such account and payment, two Justices near the Parish, upon complaint, shall examine the business upon Oath; and upon default found in him, commit him to the Goal of the County, City, &c. there to remain till he hath made a true account and payment.

X. All Justices of Assize, Oyer and Terminer, and Justices of the Peace are impowered to hear and determine all matters concerning charitable gifts, for the amending and keeping in Repair any common High-ways, Pavements, Streets, &c. within their Commission, and to make Orders for the due employment of such Gifts (Except Gifts made to the said uses to any Collidge, Hall, Free-school, or Hospital which have Visitors of their own) and to determine all offences and defects in Surveyors concerning the same; and in case any person be aggrieved by such Order, he may appeal to the Court of Chancery, as in case of a Decree made upon the Statute of Charitable uses.

XI. From and after 1 May, 1662. No *Certiorari* shall be allowed to remove any Information, Indictment, or other Proceedings in the Quarter-Sessions, of, for, or concerning any matter in the Act, unless the party against whom such Information, Indictment, &c. shall before the allowance of such *Certiorari* be bound to the person, &c. prosecuting, in 40 l. with Sureties, as the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter-Sessions shall think fit, to pay unto the Prosecutors within one moneth after Conviction of the party Indicted, their Costs and Damages; and in default thereof, the Justices shall proceed to Trial of such Indictment, &c. any such Writs of *Certiorari* notwithstanding.

XII. Whereas at a general Quarter-Sessions holden for the County of *Wils*, it was ordered, That an ancient Bridge called *Foot-bridge*, leading through the Parish of *Laycock*, between *London*, *Bath*, and *Bristol*, was more convenient for all passen-

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gers than one other Bridge in the same Parish, called *Key-Bridge*, should be repaired, and made passable for all Carts, Waggon and Carriages, with the materials of *Key-Bridge*: That the Parishioners of the said Parish of *Laycock*, and all others employed by them in the pulling down of *Key-bridge*, and employing the materials thereof as aforesaid, be indemnified from all suits and troubles whatsoever concerning the same. And the said Parishioners of *Laycock* shall not hereafter be compelled by Information, Indictment, &c. or other ways be chargeable with the rebuilding of *Key-bridge*, otherwise than for the maintaining the same sufficient for Horse and Pack, as it now stands.

1. Provided, *This Act not to extend to exempt any Owner, Farmer, or Lessee of any Iron-work, or any other person within the Wildes of the Counties of Surrey, Sussex, Kent, for carrying so many loads of Timber, Gravel, Stones, or other materials, or contributing of sums of money towards the Repairing of High-ways, as they are obliged by former Acts.*

2. *Where the Justices of the Peace of any County at their general Quarter-sessions, or two Justices near any Parish, Township, &c. shall be satisfied, that the High-ways and Bridges within the same may and will be sufficiently repaired without the help of the Act, then there shall be no Assessment made within the same, for and toward the Reparations by vertue of this Act.*

XIII. The Justices of the Peace of the County of *Middlesex* are empowered in their Quarter-Sessions to make Orders for setting up a new Bridge of bricks or stone for passage of Carts and Carriages in the room and place of a Foot-bridge, now called *stratford-bridge* in the Parish of *Hillingdon* in the said County, or in some other convenient place near thereunto, at the present charge of the whole County; but to be upheld, maintained and repaired after the erecting of the same, at the charge of the Lord of the Mannor wherein the said Bridge now standeth, proportionable to the charge he is now at, and the residue of the charge to be born by the Parishioners of the said Parish; and the said Justices are to make respective Rates accordingly: so as the sum assailed for the erecting the said Bridge, exceed not 100 *l.* The said Bridge to be finished before the first of *August*, 1663.

XIV. The Surveyors of all and every Bridge or Bridges within their respective limits, shall take care, that before the Feast of *St. Michael*, 1662: all the Bridges have sufficient Walls, Posts and Rails of each side, four foot high at least, and that the same

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same be from time to time sufficiently kept and repaired.

XV. Where any Lands are let, the Tenant or Occupier shall pay the assisment, and all charges for the mending of the Highways, and not the Land lord, except there shall be any agreement betwixt them to the contrary.

XVI. This Act, as to the power of raising money, shall continue in force for three years only, from the 25 of *March*, 1662. and no longer; but all other powers therein shall continue and stand in force untill the end of the first Sessión of the next Parliament, and no longer.

Ireland, Rebels Lands to be sold.

Many Millions of Acres of Rebels Lands in *Ireland*, being so disposed of as confiscate, These Propositions were made to the House of Parliament :

Anno 17 Car. 1. Cap. 1. I. That 250000 Acres of those Lands may be assigned, allotted and divided amongst Adventurers, viz. each Adventurer of 200 l. 1000. Acres in *Ulster*, for 300 l. 1000 l. Acres in *Conought*, for 450 l. 1000. Acres in *Munster*. for 600 l. 1000. Acres in *Licnster* according to the English measure, consisting of Meadow, Arable and profitable Lands, to be holden in common Soccage of the King, as of his Castle of *Dublin*.

II. That out of those 2500000, Acres, a constant rent shall be reserved to the Crown of *England*, viz. out of every Acre in *Ulster*, 1 d. in *Conaught*, 1 d. ob. in *Munster*, 2 d. q. in *Licnster*, 3 d. by which His Majesties Revenues out of those Lands will be much improved.

III. That for erecting of Manors, settling of Waists and Commons, maintaining preaching Ministers, creating Corporations, and regulating the several Plantations, Commissions be granted by general authority of Parliament.

IV. That the Undertakers within the City of *London* and 20 miles thereof, shall underwrite their several sums before the 20. of *March*, 1641. and all within 60. miles distant, before the first of *April*, 1642. and the rest of the Kingdom before the first of *May*, 1642.

V. That the sums underwritten shall be paid in at four payments, i.e. one fourth part within ten days after the underwriting, and the other three parts at three moneths and three moneths,

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all to be paid into the Chamber of *London*.

VI. That every one who doth underwrite, shall at the time of his subscription pay down the twentieth part of the total sum by him then underwritten; and if the residue of his fourth part be not paid to such as have power to receive the same, within the ten days before limited, then such person shall not only forfeit the twentieth part deposited, but so much of his fourth part to be added thereunto, as shall make up the one moyety of the first payment, and all the benefit of his subscription, which forfeiture shall accrue to the benefit of the rest of the Adventurers.

The Propositions above mentioned, being approved and assented unto by the King, Lords and Commons in Parliament;

I. Enacted, That all and every the said Propositions, and every clause therein contained, are and shall be according to the Tenure thereof, ratified, confirmed, and established, with such explanations, alterations and additions, that after are expressed.

II. That all and every person and persons which upon the 23. of *October* 1641. or at any time after shall be in rebellion, or levy war against the King, within his Realm of *Ireland*, or willingly aid, assist, or countenance any person in rebellion against the King, shall lose and forfeit to the King, his Heirs, and Successors, all such right, title, interest, use and possession, which they, or any of them, or any other person or persons in trust for them, on the said 23. day of *October*, or at any time after shall have of, in, or unto Honours, Manors, Castles, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Annuities, Reversions, Remainders, Uses, Possessions, Offices, Rights, Conditions, or any other Hereditaments whatsoever, of what nature or quality soever they be, And all such Right, Title, Interest, Use, Possession, &c. of all the said Honours, Manors, Castles, Lands, &c. shall be vested, adjudged and taken to be in the actual and real possession of the King, his Heirs and Successors, without any Office, Inquisition hereafter to be made.

III. That 2500000. Acres of Meadow, Arable Land, and Profitable Pasture, which are, or shall be forfeited by the Rebels, with the Woods, Bogs, Loughs and barren Mountains, cast in and above, with all the Buildings and Edifices thereupon, are and shall be for the satisfaction of such person and persons as shall underwrite any sum or sums of money, and pay the

the same according to the meaning of this Act, the same to be allotted and proportioned to each Under-writer, according to the proportion of the sums underwritten and paid in, to be holden by such Rent and Tenure as in the Propositions are expressed.

IV. That *A. B. C.* and *D.* persons in the Act named, shall give their daily attendance at the Chamber of *London*, to receive the subscriptions and sums of moneys as shall be there tendered and paid; which persons shall enter the names of the Under-writers, together with the sum and time of subscription, in one or more Books to be kept for that purpose, and shall issue out the said moneys in such manner as both Houses of Parliament shall by order direct.

V. That the Sheriffs of each County of *England* and *Wales*, shall receive all such subscriptions and sums of moneys, as by virtue of this Act shall be tendered unto them in their respective Counties, and shall return the same subscribed with the names of the Under-writers, and times of their subscriptions to the Chamber of *London*, to the said *A. B. C.* and *D.* or any of them, to be by them entred into the Books to be kept for that purpose; who shall give acquittances, or receipts thereof to the Sheriffs: and the said *A. B. C.* and *D.* shall account for all such moneys received, to such persons as both Houses of Parliament shall direct, and the said Receivers shall receive one penny in every pound towards their pains and charges attending the same.

VI. That when the Lords and Commons in Parliament shall declare this present rebellion is appeased and ended; forthwith after such Declaration made and sent to the Lord Chancellor or Keeper of the *Great Seal* for the time being, the Chancellor, &c. shall issue forth Commissions unto all the four *Provinces* of that Kingdom, for the surveying and setting forth of the said 250000 Acres, which Commissions shall be to such effect, and directed to such persons as the Lords and Commons in Parliament shall appoint; and the said Commissioners shall have power to survey all the forfeited Lands, to measure forth of the same, 625000. Acres in every the said *Provinces*, Meadow, Arable and profitable Pasture (the Woods, Bogs, barren Mountains, &c. cast in over and above) and so divide the same by Lot amongst the several Under-writers, and the Heirs of the Under-writers (if they be dead) and the Assigns of the Under-writers, as shall assign the same, according to the proportions mentioned

in the propositions, and according to the respective sums paid in ; which division shall be done without favour, or advantage given to any persons, but be done and determined equally, and by lot every mans Lands to be layed together, so near as conveniently may be : And if 625000 Acres of profitable Lands cannot be found in one Province, the same to be made up in value of the Rebels other Lands, and for want thereof, out of the profitable Lands forfeited in other Provinces, at the discretion of the Commissioners.

VII. After every underwriter, his Heirs, or Assigns, shall have drawn his respective lot, which shall be appointed for his share ; he shall be adjudged in the actual possession and seisin of the said Lands, with all thereunto belonging, mentioned in his lot ; and shall, and may forthwith enter upon, and have, hold and enjoy the same, to him, and his Heirs, and all and singular the Woods, Bogs, Barren Mountains, &c. with all easements and commodities thereunto belonging.

VIII. That all, and every person and persons, , after the allotment so made, who shall have 1000 Acres, or more, lying together in *Lienster*, or 2000 Acres or more, lying together in *Conaught*, or 1500 Acres or more, lying together in *Munster*, or 3000 Acres together or more, lying in *Ulster*, shall have power for every such 1000, 2000, 1500, or 3000 Acres to create a Manor within the Limits of the said Lands respectively, and reserve Tenures, to hold of himself and his Heirs, as of his Manor or Manors, at his will and pleasure : And to have a Court Leet, Court Baron within the precincts of every such Manor, and to enjoy all such Royalties, Franchises, Fines, Amercements, Suits, Services, and Fine-du-ties, as to view of Frank-pledge, or Court Baron is belonging ; And also to have all Deodands, Felons goods, with all Waifs and Estrays.

IX. No part of the moneys paid in according to this Act, shall be employed to any other purpose then the reducing of the said Rebels, until the Rebels be declared to be subdued by the Lords and Commons as aforesaid. And it shall be employed for the sending over into *Ireland* such Forces of Foot, Horse, Moneys, Ammunition, Victuals or Necessaries to a War, as the Lords and Commons in Parliament shall direct, and the over-plus to be disposed of as they shall direct.

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X. Plantations shall be regulated, Corporations created, Churches erected, Preaching Ministers maintained within the Limits and Precincts of the Lands so divided, as by Commissioners to be nominated by the Lords and Commons in Parliament shall be ordered and appointed.

XI. All Patents that shall be granted of any of the Rebels Goods, or Lands, or of any Goods forfeited by this Act; And all Pardons granted to any of the Rebels before attainder, after 13 *October*, 1641. (without assent of the Lords and Commons in Parliament) shall be void, and of none effect.

XII. Every person, which after the first of *March*, 1640. shall take, enter into, or make any Compact, Bond, Covenant, Oath, Promise, or Agreement, to bring into the Realm of *Ireland* in any case whatsoever, the Authorities of the See of *Rome*, or defend, or maintain the same, shall forfeit to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, all his Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, entailed or not entailed: And all his Goods and Chattels, which he or any other had from him in trust, or otherwise, at the time of the making, entering into, or taking any such Bond, Compact, Covenant, Oath, Promise, or Agreement, other then such Lands, Tenements, &c. Goods and Chattels, as shall be *bona fide* for valuable consideration sold before the 23 of *October*, 1641.

XIII. If any person since the 30th of *October*, 1640. be, or hereafter shall be in Rebellion in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and be dead, or shall die before Attainder, or pardon for the same, All the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Estate, or Estates, Goods and Chattels which he had, or shall have, or any other person in trust for him, at the time of the making or entering into, shall be forfeit unto the King, his Heirs and Successors, and the King, his Heirs and Successors shall be in the actual seisin and possession thereof.

XIV. If any person or persons whatsoever, that at any time hereafter shall be attainted of Treason, or shall dye in actual Rebellion before Attainder; or hath, or shall take, enter into, or make any such Compact, Bond, Oath, Covenant or Agreement as aforesaid, shall after the first of *March*, 1640. make, or hath made any Conveyance or Assurance whatsoever, of any Manors, Lands, &c. in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, unto, or for his own use; or unto, or for the use of his Wife, or any of his children, or any in trust for him, or any of them; all the Uses, Rents, and Trusts so limited, other
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than such as are or shall be *bona fide* made before his, her or their marriage, or made in performance of any covenant in writing made before marriage unto, or for the use of his Wife or children, shall be forfeited unto His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall be adjudged to be in the actual possession of the King, his Heirs and Successors.

XV. Every person that shall have any part of the Lands so divided and allotted, may export out of this Kingdom, or the Dominion of *Wales*, any Horses, Mares, Cattel, Sheep, for the planting, and stocking of the said Lands, at any time during the space of two years from the time of the division, without paying any customs, subsidy, or Impost for the same, upon security given to the Farmers or Collectors of the Customs, or one of them, that the said Horses, Mares, Cattel, Sheep, &c. so to be exported, shall be *bona fide* employed for the stocking of the said Lands, and not to be employed to any other purpose.

Saving to all persons, bodies politick and corporate, their Heirs and Successors, and the Heirs and Successors of every of them, (other then the said Rebels, their Aiders, Abettors, Contrivers, Maintainers, and other persons whose Lands are or shall be forfeited by this Act as aforesaid) all such Right, Title, Interest, Possession, Reversion, Remainder, Offices, Annuities, Rents, Command, which they or any of them had, or ought to have in, to, or out of the said Honors, Manors, Castles, Houses, Lands, Tenements, or Premises, or any of them, the 23 day of *October*, 1641. so as such person or persons, bodies politick or corporate, &c. do make or enter, or cause to be made or entered, his, or their claim to any such right, title, or interest, in His Majesties Court of *Chancery* in *Ireland*, within twenty days after proclamation made.

Ireland, Rebels Lands.

I. Enacted, 18 Car.1. That all persons of the *Dutch* Nation, being Protestants, and Subjects to the Government of the States of the united Provinces of the Low-Countreys, shall be permitted to underwrite such subscription for the premises, until the sum of 200000 *l.* shall be underwritten, and that such of the *Dutch* as shall underwrite, shall underwrite their several sums within this Kingdom before the 10 of *May*, 1642. and pay the

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the fourth part before the tenth day of *May*, 1642. at the Chamber of *London*.

That the Members of either House of Parliament, which shall underwrite any sum, and pay the same, or any part thereof at the Chamber of *London*, shall have the same days and times for payment of their sums underwritten, or to be underwritten, as they should have had, if they had subscribed their sums and paid the same in the several Counties where they had their ordinary residence and habitation before the beginning of the Parliament.

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An Additional Act.

Enacted, 18 Car. 1. cap. That all and every Cities, Boroughs, and other Towns Corporate, which have a perpetual Commonalty and Succession, being within sixty miles of *London*; and all and every Companies, Guilds and Fraternities of any Craft, Mystery, or Trade united and incorporated within the City of *London*, or within any other City within sixty miles distant thereof, which before the 20th of *May*, 1642. by their Citizens, Burgesses, or any of them, shall underwrite any such sum, and pay the fourth part thereof before the twentieth day of *May* aforesaid, and the other sums, parts of the said sum at three moneths, by equal portions to be paid at the Chamber of *London*, to such persons appointed to attend there, or any two of them: and all other Cities, Boroughs, Towns Corporate, which have perpetual Commonalty and Succession sixty miles from *London*, and all Companies and Fraternities within the said Cities, Boroughs, Towns Corporate, &c. which shall as aforesaid, by themselves, their Burgesses, or one of them, underwrite, and pay in their moneys, on, or before the last day of *May*, 1642. shall have a proportionable share of the said Rebels Lands, and of other Lands forfeited, or to be forfeited by the first recited Act, under the Conditions and Limitations in the said Act, or Propositions mentioned.

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*Ireland, Rebels Lands.**Another Additional Act.*

I. Enacted, 18 *Car. 1. cap. 37.* That all and every person, or persons of the *English, Scottish, Irish, or Dutch Nation*, which before the 20th day of *July, 1642.* shall underwrite the sum of 10*l.* and pay the fourth part thereof on or before the 20th of *July, 1642.* and the other parts within three months to be accounted from the 20th of *July, 1642.* all the said sums to be paid at the Chamber of the City of *London*; shall have a proportionable share of the Rebels Lands forfeited, or to be forfeited, under the Conditions, Limitations and Provisions in the Acts before expressed.

II. All and every the persons in the clause abovesaid, that hath at any time heretofore underwritten, or shall underwrite any sum of money to the purposes aforesaid, shall pay in the sum so underwritten, before the twentieth day of *July*, and they shall have a proportionable number of Acres out of the 2500000 Acres, which proportionable number of Acres shall be measured out according to the Plantation Measure, *viz.* every Acre to consist of 160 Poles, or Perches, and every Perch to contain 21. Foot. *Provided*, That if any person who hath underwritten, according to the times limited in the Act, and shall not pay their moneys before the said 20th of *July*, shall have their proportionable number of Acres according to the *English Measure, viz.* sixteen Foot and a half to a Pole, and no other, or greater Measure.

Judicial Proceedings.

I. Enacted, 12 *Car. 2. cap. 4.* For avoiding of discontinuances in the Courts at *Westminster*, because the four first *Returns* of *Easter Term, 1660.* cannot be conveniently kept: No Pleas, Writs, Bills, Actions, Suits, Complaints, Process, Precepts, or other things whatsoever pleaded, returned, or depending, or having day in any the said Courts, at the several *Returns*, or other days certain after, shall be discontinued for the not keeping of such *Returns*, or days, but shall be effectual in Law to all intent, and
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purposes : and all such places, &c. are continued and adjourned to *Craftino Ascensionis Dom.* and all Sheriffs and other Officers shall keep in their hands respectively, All Writs and Process untill *Craftino Ascensionis*, and then return the same.

II. No Writs, Process, Pleas, Informations, Indictments, or Judicial proceedings, had, commenced, or prosecuted, before 5. of May, 1660 in the name of *Custodes Libertatis Angliæ autoritate Parlamenti*, or the same in English, or in the name of *Oliver Lord Protector* of, &c. or in the name of *Richard* of &c. shall be abated, or discontinued, by the Kings just reassumption to his Government, or because of error, abatement, or discontinuance; but all such Writs, and proceedings, and all Commissions for Answers, Commissions for Fines, Warrants of Attorney, &c. shall stand, and be continued, and proceeded upon, notwithstanding the change of the Kings name, and style in the Judicial proceedings.

III. One Act made 16 50. called *An Act for turning the Law-Books, and proceedings in Courts of Justice into English*, shall be in force till 1. August 1660. and no longer; and the Act touching the pleading of the general Issue, and the giving the special matter in evidence, to continue till the same time and no longer.

IV. If the general issue hath been pleaded since 20. November, 1660. or before the said 1. of August, then such evidence may be allowed, as if the said pretended Act had continued, and not determined.

Provided, That all Writs, Patents, and Commissions for Justices of either Bench, and Barrons of the Exchequer, Commissions of Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol-delivery, and precepts upon such Commissions, and all other Commissions to be made by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Charters, and Letters-Patents of Lands, Liberties, Honours, or Offices, do or may issue in the Kings name, in the same manner as usually before the making of the said recited pretended Act.

1. Enacted, 12 Car. 2. cap. 9. All Fines, Recoveries, Verdicts, Judgements, Statutes, Recognizances, Inrollments, Exemplifications, Inquisitions, Indictments, Presentments, Informations, Decrees, Probate of Wills, Letters of Administrations, & all proceedings in Law or equity, in all or any the Courts at *Westminster*, or in *Wales*, or in County Palatines, or the *Dutchy, Berwick*, or other inferior Courts; and all things done by the Judges and Officers in pursuance thereof, or of the Court of Admiralty, Delegates,

Delegates, Justices of Assise, *Nisi prius*, &c. Commissioner of Sewers, Bankrupts, or Charitable uses; and all proceedings thereupon had in *England* since the first of *May*, 1642. are confirmed, notwithstanding any defect of legal Power, or difference in stile, or Title.

II. All Fines levied without paying the King Silver, or without entry of money given for the concord, or before one Judge only, are made good and effectual: And all Fines, Recoveries, Judicial Proceedings in the Common Pleas since the death of the late King, of Lands in *Durham* are confirmed.

Provided, All the illegal Proceedings, and illegal High Court of Justice, are excepted and hereby not confirmed.

III. Whereas since the first of *May*, 1641. and before the 20th of *August*, 1660. divers who adhered to both Houses of *Parliament*, have been indicted for Treason; and others also who adhered to his Majesty or his Father, were impeached in like manner: All such Indictments and Proceedings thereupon, and all Grants made of any Lands forfeited by reason thereof, and title to the mean Profits claimed in that respect, be henceforth discharged, and that Restitution be made to the respective persons, their heirs, &c.

Provided, This Act shall not extend to avoid, or confirm any Sales, or Estates made by any pretended Act of *Parliament* since the first of *May*, 1642. Nor any Confirmation thereof in this *Parliament*, but they shall stand in such plight as they should have done if they had not been made.

IV. All Recognizances, Bonds and Securities made to the late *Keepers*, or *Protector*, and not Pardoned or Discharged by this Act, or otherwise (other than such Securities as have been given to the said *Powers*) by any for their adherence to his Majesty, or his Father, and relating to the late *Troubles*, all which are declared to be void; and all Proceedings had for the said pretended *Powers*, and unpardoned (otherwise than as abovesaid) may be had and prosecuted in the Name, and to the use of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors. And also excepting all Obligations, Bonds and Securities to the said pretended *Powers*, by order of any person or persons of any Council of State, Committee of Safety, Major-Generals, Decimators, or any under them, or any other Military Power, which are declared also to be void.

V. This Act not to extend to continue after 8th *May*, 1660. any of the Judges at *Westminster*, Serjeants at Law, Commis-
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sioners of *Sewers*, or of *Bankrupts*, or of *Charitable Uses* constituted by any of the late pretended *Powers*.

Provided, It shall be lawful for any person grieved, to have a Writ of *Error*, Bill of *Review*, in such manner as formerly, other than such Errors and Defects as are remedied by the *Act*.

VI. No Non-claim upon, or after any Fine hereby confirmed, shall extend to bar any person, their Heirs, &c. (other than the parties to the said Fines, and their Heirs and Trustees) concerning such rights as they had by colour of any Act, or pretended *Ordinance of Parliament*, since 1. *May*, 1642. and before 25. *April* 1660. were sold or disposed of, as of Crown-Lands, or Church-Lands, or as the Lands of any person for his adherence to the late King, or his now Majesty, or in relation to the late *Troubles*, so as such persons, their Heirs, &c. pursue their Claims, by Action or Entry within five years after the 29. of *May*, 1660.

VII. The Names and Styles of the usurped *Powers* and *Authorities*, and the Act mentioned, are declared to be *Rebellious*, *Traiterous*, and *abominable Usurpations*, detested by the *Parliament*, as opposite to his Majesties just Rights, and a violation of the Privileges of *Parliament*.

VIII. All pretended Indictments, Outlawries, Inquisitions and Proceedings thereon of High Treason against any person for levying War against *Oliver Cromwell*, or any other late usurped *Power*, are hereby made void. And all Assurances, Recognizances, and Judgements for Debt, or Damages heretofore had or suffered by any person whose Conviction, Outlawry, or Attainder is hereby discharged, shall be of no effect, as if no such Conviction, Outlawry, or Attainder had been.

Knight-hood.

Enacted 17 *Car. 1. cap. 18.* That from henceforth, no person or persons, of what condition, quality, estate or degree soever, shall at any time be distrained or compelled by any Writ or Process of the Court of *Chancery*, or Court of *Exchequer*, or otherwise by any means whatsoever, to receive, or take upon him, or them respectively, the Order or Dignity
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of Knight-hood ; Nor shall suffer, or undergo any fine, trouble, or molestation whatsoever by reason, or colour of his or their having not received, or taken upon him or them the said Order or Dignity : And all and every Writ and Process whatsoever, and all proceedings had or made contrary to that Statute shall be utterly void.

Leases.

Enacted, 12 Car. 2. cap. 30. All Grants by Copy of Court Roll, and Leases, and Licencies of setting and assigning Grants and Presentations, all elections of Heads, Masters, Fellows, Scholars, Students, and Officers of Colledges, Halls, Churches and Houses of Learning, and Hospitals, into dead, or other places, by reason of the late troubles, then or since vacant ; Receipts and Acquittances of Rents incurred, Entries for Forfeitures, or conditions broken, had, made, or given since 5. March, 1642. and before 25. July, 1650. by any Masters, Provosts, Presidents, Wardens, Governours, Rectors, Principals and other heads of Houses, *de facto* of the same respectively in either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, or Deans and Canons, or Prebends *de facto* of Christ-Church, or Master, Provost, or Warden of the Colledges of Eaton, or Winchester, or by such Master, Wardens, or Governours, Brothers, Brethren, or Sisters *de facto* of any Hospital, by whatsoever particular name, or style of foundation the said Colledges, Church, Hospitals, Masters, Governours, Fellows, Deans and Canons, or Prebends, are styled, founded, known or incorporated ; and all Leases, Grants, by the Master, Warden, Brethren, Brothers, or Sisters of any Hospitals of the Patronage of any Bishop, Dean, Dean and Chapter, and all surrenders to them made to enable such Leases, Grants, and Presentations, shall stand and be of the same, and no other force and effect, as if the said Masters, Provosts, &c. had been such *de jure*, and duly and *de jure* entitled in, and to the said Colledges, Halls, &c. or places respectively, and as if such Leases, granted by the Masters, and Brethren of any Hospital, of the Patronage of any Bishop, Dean, Dean and Chapter, had been confirmed by the Bishop, Dean and Chapter. And that notwithstanding, any defects in the

Lessors.

Lessor, or Grantors, and notwithstanding the restitution of any ejected person, the Rents, Covenants and Conditions in such Leases and Grants, shall go in succession, as if such Lessors, or Grantors had been *de jure* Masters, &c. any Law, Custom or Statute notwithstanding.

1. *Provided*, Nothing in this *Act* extend to the confirming, or making good of any Lease, or Leases, or any parcel, or parcels of Lands, Tenements, Pastures, Houses, Orchards, Gardens, Barns, or any of the Possessions of, or belonging to the Hospital of St. *John the Baptist* and the *Evangelist* in the Town of *Northampton*, made between 1. September, 1655. and 25. July, 1658. by the pretended Master *George Goodman* and his Co-brethren of the said Hospital.

2. This *Act* shall not make good in Law or Equity, any Lease, or Leases made by *Simon Moor* Clerk, late pretended Master of the Hospital of St. *Oswald* in the County of *Worcester*, or of any the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of, or belonging to the said Hospital, to *Richard Moor* his Son, or to any the Children, or Grand-children of the said *Simon Moor*, or to any in trust for the use, or uses of the said *Simon*, his Wife, Children, Grand-children, or any or either of them.

3. No person shall be confirmed in any Mastership, Provostship, Headship, or Fellowship, or Chaplains-place, in any Colledge, or Hall in either of the Universities, or in the Colledges of *Eaton* or *Winchester*, that is not ordained Minister by Bishops, or Presbyters (or being ordained hath since renounced his Ordination) where by the local Statutes of the said respective Colledges, or Halls, Ordination is required.

4. This *Act* shall not confirm any Lease, or Leases of the Rectories and Parsonages of *Randal* and *Littlecotes* in the County of *Lincoln*, which have long since been in the tenure or occupation of *John Lord Culpeper*, but that the said *John Lord Culpeper* his Executors or Administrators, re-imbursing the new Tenant or Lessee so much money as hath been really paid for the Fine for such Lease, they shall be admitted to renew the said Lease, for the said Fine.

5. That *Thomas Clifton* now of *Litham* in the County of *Lancaster* Esquire, his Executors and Administrators (paying the several and respective Rents reserved unto the Colledge of

Christ-Church in *Oxford*, and securing unto *John Arthurs*, *Thomas Bromesfield* and *Laurence Marso*, or the Survivors or Survivor of them, or the Executors or Executor of the Survivor of them, who have certain Tithes and Lands, parcel of the Mannor and Parsonage of *Kirkham* in the County of *Lancaster*, leased unto them from *Doctor Owen*, reputed Dean, and the Chapter of the Cathedral Church of *Christ* in *Oxford*, for the uses in the said Lease expressed; out of the Premises the yearly sum of 400 l. to be paid half-yearly, by equal portions for 11 years next ensuing; and re-imbursing unto several other Lessees, or their Assigns, of many other parts, portions of the said Parsonage of *Kirkham*, so much money as was by them truly paid for their respective Fines (all which demised Premises, had long been in the Tenure, or Occupation of the said *Thomas Clifton* and his Ancestors, for several terms of years yet unexpired) shall have and enjoy the same for the residue of the said several terms yet to come.

6. It shall not confirm the election of any Head, Fellow, Scholar, or Chaplain of any Colledge or Hall in either of the Universities, that upon any other grounds besides the want of *Episcopal Ordination*, is, or was not capable of being elected into such place, by the Statute of the said Colledge or Hall, into which he or they were chosen.

7. It shall not prejudice the title of any person, or persons, who by *Letters-Patents* under the *Great Seal*, hath obtained from his Majesty since the 1. May, and before 26. of *August*, 1660, any grant of any Deanry, Headship of any House, Rectorship of any Colledge, Canons place, Prebendary, Fellowship, or Scholarship within either the Universities, or of the Colledges of *Eaton*, *Westminster*, or *Winchester*.

8. It shall not confirm any Lease, or Estate made to *John Tombs* Clerk, of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments belonging to the Hospital of *St. Katherines* in *Ledbury* in the County of *Hereford*, to any of his children, or to any other in trust for him, them, or any of them.

9. Not make good any Lease made by *William Lenthal*, pretended Warden of the House of Converts, belonging to the Master of the Rolls, since 30. *January* 1642. of any Houses, or Tenements thereunto belonging, to the prejudice of *John Lord Culpeper*, his Successors, Lessees, or Assigns, the said Lord *Culpeper* re-imbursing the said Lessees such moneys as have

have been paid with interest for the same, discounting for the mean profits.

10. Not to confirm *William Hook* in the Mastership of the *Savoy*, nor to make good any Lease of any lands, &c. belonging thereunto, made between 30 *January*, 1648. to the 1 of *June*, 1660. The Master of the *Hospital* for the time being, allowing to all such Lessees, all such sums of money, as they paid to the Master for a Fine at the time of making such Lease, and interest for the same, the Lessees discounting for the mean profits.

11. Not to confirm any Lease, or Grant mentioned to be made to any person, by *John Owen*, late Dean, and others *Canons*, or pretended Dean and *Canons* of the Colledge of *Christ-Church* in *Oxford*, of any of the *Rectories*, *Tithes*, *Glebe-lands*, of *Hampton*, *Wickenford*, *Badsey*, *Aldington*, *Uffenham*, *South-Littleton*, *North-Littleton* and *Middle-Littleton* in *Worcestershire*, heretofore the Possessions of *Henry* late *Marquess* of *Worcester*, and *Dame Anne* his Wife, or either of them, dispossessed for loyalty to his Majesty; but that the *Executor*, or *Administrator* of the said *Henry*, shall be admitted to renew the Leases of the said *Tithes*, reimbursing to such person all such sums of money paid for the said Lease, or Leases by way of *Fine*, with interest for the same, the said person, or persons discounting to the said *Executors* or *Administrators* for the mean profits received.

12. Not to confirm any Lease, Estate, &c. made by any pretended Dean and Chapter, Master or Head of any Colledge in either of the *Universities*, or of any *Hospital*; which said Lease had not been good in Law, had they been made by a lawful Dean and Chapter, &c. nor to make good any Lease, or Leases of the Rectory or Parsonage of *Arrington* in the County of *Cambridge*: nor the Rectory or Parsonage of *Soham* in the said County: but that *Thomas Chicheley*, (paying and reimbursing the several Tenants, &c. the several sums of moneys paid for Fines with interest, discounting such Rents and Profits taken out of the Premises) shall be restored to his ancient possessions; and that *Trinity Colledge*, and *Trinity Hall* in *Cambridge* shall lease the said several Rectories and Parsonages to the said *Thomas Chicheley*.

13. This Act not to extend to restore any person to any Headship, Fellowship, or Scholarship of any Colledge or Hall, or to any Chaplains or Clerks place in any Colledge or

Hall in the Universities, or to any Rector or Rectors place, that is, or shall be before 1 January, 1660. ejected out of their respective Headships, &c. or out of any Lecture in the said University by his Majesties Commissioners, under the great Seal, for not having been legally, and according to the several Statutes of the said places nominated, elected, or admitted in, or to the same.

Enacted, 12 Car. 2. cap. 35. That the Master of the Rolls for the time being, and his Successors, Masters of the Rolls, shall have power and authority during the time he or they shall continue Master of the Rolls, by writing indented under Hand and Seal, to grant and make Leases for 41 years, or for lesser term, to commence from the making of such Leases, of all and singular the Houses, Mansions, Grounds, or Tenements with the Appurtenances to the Master of the Rolls, as Master of the Rolls, or any part thereof: The Chappel of the Rolls, with a convenient Mansion-house, Court, Yard, Garden, Stable, Coach-house, and other Out-houses, and buildings fit for the use and habitation of the Master of the Rolls, onely excepted: which Lease, &c. shall be as good and effectual in Law, as if the Master of the Rolls had been seised of the Premises of a good Estate in Fee-simple.

I. *Provided*, That in Leases where provision is made for new building of houses, the yearly Rent of 20 s. at the least shall be reserved upon every Lease, of such a quantity of the said Premises, as shall be set out and assigned by the Master of the Rolls for the time being, for any Out-house or Tenement to be built upon: And in Leases where there is no such provision, the like usual Rent as hath been paid or reserved for the greater part of seven years last past, or more, shall be yearly reserved.

II. That the Master of the Rolls for the time being, or any succeeding Master of the Rolls, after the Premises have been once letten, shall not make or grant any new or concurrent Lease, until within seven years of the expiration of the Lease then in being, nor for any lesser Rent than was reserved upon the former Lease, nor for longer term than 21 years from the making of such new Lease.

I. Enacted, 13 Car. 2. cap. All Leases or Grants already made, or hereafter to be made within three years by the King by Letters Patents, Indentures, or other Writings under his Great Seal, or Seal of the Exchequer, or by Copy of Court-Roll, according to the Customs of the respective Manours, of any
Offices,

Offices, Parks, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments (other than Honours, Lordships, or Mannors) parcel of the possessions of the Duchy of *Cornwall*, or annexed to the same, shall be good and effectual in Law, according to the Contents of the said Leases, &c. against the King, his heirs, &c. And all and every other person whatsoever which shall inherit or enjoy the Dukedome of *Cornwall* by force of any Act of Parliament or other limitation.

Provided, Such Leases to be made, shall be made but for three lives or fewer, or 31 years or under; Or some other Term determinable upon one, two, or three lives, and not above; and if made in Reversion, the same together with the Estates in possession not to exceed three lives, or 31 years; and not dispunishable of Waste, and upon every such Lease shall be reserved the ancient Rent or more, as hath been paid for the greater part of twenty years next before the making of such Lease: And where no Rent hath been reserved, or payable, there shall be reserved a reasonable Rent, not under the fourth part of the yearly value of the Parks Lands, &c. therein contained.

II. All *Covenants, Conditions, Reservations and Agreements* contained in every Lease made, or hereafter to be made, of the premises, shall be good, according to the words and contents of the same against them to whom the Remainder of the said Lands, &c. shall come, as for and against them to whom the interests of the said Leases, &c. shall come respectively, as if the King at the time of the making such Covenants, &c. were seised of an absolute indefeasible estate of inheritance in Fee-simple in the same, saving to all persons, Bodies politick, &c. (other than the King, his Heirs, &c. and all and every person who shall hereafter have, inherit and enjoy the said Dukedom of *Cornwall*) all such Rights, Titles, Estates, Claims and Demands of what kinds, nature, or quality soever, of, in, to, or out of the said Offices, Lands, &c. as they had, or ought to have had before the making of the Act.

Manufactures and Trades.

I. Enacted, 14. Car. 2. Cap. 5. That for the making of Worstedes, and other Stuffs called *Norwich* Stuffs, and Regulating of the same within the County of the City of *Norwich*, and County of *Norfolk*, There shall be 12 Wardens and 30 Assistants, all which are to be Master Weavers; 6 of which Wardens, and 15 of the said Assistants, shall be chosen the first Monday after Pentecost Anno 1662. and so yearly, at some publick place by the Master-weavers, or the greater number of them present, at the said City and County of *Norwich*: And the other 6 Wardens and 15 Assistants chosen the same day yearly, within the City of *Norwich*, or county of *Norfolk*. And the said Wardens respectively shall within 14 days after they shall be chosen, take an oath, to be ministred unto them by the Mayor of the said City for the time being, or his Deputy, or Steward of the Duchy of *Lancaster* within the said County: viz. I A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully and honestly perform and discharge the Office of a Warden of the said Trade of Worsted Weavers, according to the best of my skill, power, and knowledge. And the assistants shall take the like Oath before such persons the Wardens shall be sworn: And if any of the Wardens so chosen shall refuse to take such Oath; or after he is sworn, dye before the end of the year, then it shall be lawful for the Master-Weavers of the said city and county, to choose other Warden or Wardens in the place of him, or them so dying, who shall be sworn in manner as aforesaid.

II. That for the due execution of the powers and authorities given by the Act, when, and as often as it shall be desired by eight or more of the assistants, Thirteen or more of the said Wardens, and assistants, shall have power to make and ordain By-Laws, Rules, and Ordinances, for and concerning the Regulation of the said Worsted-Stuffs, or other Stuffs now made, or hereafter to be made, within the said city and county of *Norwich*, and county of *Norfolk*, both in length, breadth, and goodness, and of such other particulars, as they shall think fit, for the better Regulating the said Trade and Manufacture, and the Artificers of the same: which By-Laws, &c. being confirmed by the Mayor, and 2 Justices of the Peace of the said city and county of *Norwich*, and three other Justices of the county of *Norfolk*

Norfolk, shall be obeyed and kept by the several persons within and under the said Regulation; and the Wardens and Assistants are impowred to impose a fine or penalty on such as shall not conform thereunto, the said fine or penalty upon any person not exceeding 10 s. for every offence.

III. The Wardens and Assistants of the said City, and County of the said City, shall give personal notice to the Wardens of the County of *Norfolk*, or two of them, of the time when they intend to consider of the making of by-laws, &c. and shall set it up upon the Door of their Sealing-Hall fourteen days at the least before they proceed to make the same; to the end the Country-Weavers may be there present.

IV. All Yarns, called Worsted-Yarns, and such other as are used by the Worsted-Weavers, shall be made without fraud; and reeled on a Reel of a full yard about, every Reel-staff to contain 14 Leas, and every Lea 40 threads; 12 of the Reel-staffs shall make a dozen, and 12 dozen a gross; and if any persons shall put to sale any Yarn made and reeled in other manners, every such person shall forfeit the Moiety of the value of such Yarn, to be recovered to the use of the Trade and Manufacture, by action of debt, &c. in any of the Kings Courts of Record. And the Wardens and Assistants, shall and may in all Fairs and Markets search, in the said City of *Norwich*, and County of the same, and view all Yarn which shall be there put to sale, and to seize on such as they shall finde defective, and within twenty days next after seizure, to bring the same to trial by a Jury, and to be proceeded in, as by the Act is appointed for defective Stuffs, and to set such fine upon the said Yarns, as they shall see cause, the Fine not to exceed the Moiety of the Yarn found defective; and no person shall be doubly punished for one offence touching Yarns, by this clause of the Act.

V. All sorts of Stuffs, woven of Woollen onely, or of Wooll and other materials, within the Counties aforesaid, and the Makers and Weavers of the same, shall be under the government and regulation of the said Wardens and Assistants; and the By-laws made, or to be made by this, or by virtue of other Acts of Parliament, (except such Stuffs which are under the Regulation of the Wardens and fellowship of the Mystery of Russel-Sattens, Sattens, Reverses, and Fustians of *Norwich*-making within the said City) shall be established. And all Stuffs to be made under the Regulation aforesaid, before they

be put to sale, shall be brought to Weavers Hall, within the County of the City of *Normich*, to be viewed and searched by the said Wardens; and if it be found, they are well and sufficiently made and wrought, according to the ordinances of the said Trade, then such Stuffs shall be sealed and allowed. But if such Stuffs shall be found and appear to be defective, they shall be seized by the Wardens, or two of them, and tried by a Jury of twelve Artificers of the said Regulation of Worsted-Weavers, six of them being of the City of *Normich*, and six of the County of *Norfolk*; which Jury Impannelled and sworn before the Mayor of the City, shall try the said Stuffs whether they be made according to the By-laws and Ordinances, and shall have power to impole a fine according to the nature of the Offence, not exceeding the moiety of the value of the defective Stuffs, the fine to go to the use of the Trade and Manufacture; The defective Stuffs to be detained till the fine set by the Jury be paid; which if the owners shall not pay to the Wardens, or some of them within forty days, the said Stuffs to be sold by any two of them, returning the overplus to the owner.

VI. If any Warden, or Wardens shall seal, or cause to be sealed, any Stuffs under the Regulation, which shall afterwards be discovered to be defective contrary to the *Act*, and the By-laws, &c. made, and to be made, and found so by a Jury of twelve Artificers of the said Trade, impannelled and sworn before the Mayor, or his Deputy, &c. of which six shall be of the said City Weavers, and six of the Weavers of the Country Weavers; they are impowred to set a fine upon the Wardens, &c. as the Jury shall think fit, not exceeding forty shillings; which Fine shall be to the use of the King: And the same Jury, or the like Jury, shall inquire into all and every the frauds and miscarriages of the said Wardens and Assistants in the execution of their Offices, and punish them in manner as is before mentioned to be done against other offenders under the said Regulation.

Provided, If they, or any of them, shall be unjustly molested, and that the Stuffs upon such trial shall be found good, and duly made, or they not guilty of such frauds and miscarriages, the persons so causelessly molesting them, shall pay to the Wardens, &c. so molested, double the Damage they shall suffer.

VII. It shall not be lawful for any person, &c. to buy any piece or pieces of Stuffs, before the same be sealed by the Wardens of the Trade; saving to the King, his Heirs and Successors all such right of Customs, Subsidies and Aulnage of *Norfolk* and *Norwich* Stuffs or Worstedes, as he or they might have lawfully claimed before the *Act*: And if any piece or pieces of Stuffs be found in the possession of any person unsealed (except in the possession of the first Owner or Maker) the said person, &c. shall be adjudged guilty of deceit, and shall forfeit for every piece of Stuff so found unsealed, four shillings, and the maker and seller of the same who shall deliver it out of his possession before it be sealed, four shillings for every such piece to the use of the Poor of the said Trade and Manufacture: And if any person shall counterfeit any seal of the said Trade, or seal any piece under the Regulation with any counterfeit seal, or remove a seal off one piece, and set it to another which hath not been sealed by the Wardens, Every person so offending, and thereof convicted by his own confession, or Witnesses before the Mayor or his Deputy, or one Justice of the Peace of the County of *Norfolk*, shall forfeit for every such offence 20*l.* to the use of the King, &c.

VIII. No person, &c. shall use or exercise the same Trade as a Weaver, unless he hath served to the same Trade as an Apprentice for seven years, upon pain of forfeiting for every month he shall exercise the same, forty shillings; one half to the King, the other to him who will sue for the same in Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, in any of the Kings Courts of Record: And every person under the said Regulation, shall weave his proper Stuff-mark into every piece at the end thereof, upon pain of forfeiting three shillings for every Piece woven without such mark, to the use of the poor of the said Trade.

IX. The Wardens and Assistants, two or more of them, have power to enter and search the Houses, Work-houses of any Artificers within the said City, &c. and County of *Norfolk*, under the Regulation of the Wardens, &c. and the Shops, Houses, and Ware-houses of any Merchant, common Buyer, Dealer in, and Retailer of any the said Stuffs, and into the Work-house of any Dyer, Sheer-man, or other Workmans house, and places of sale, and dressing of the said Stuffs
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at all times of the day, and usual times of working ; and may view and search the Stuffs there found ; and if any Stuffs shall be found faulty, or defective, may seize, take, and carry away the same, to be ordered and brought to trial, as in the *Act* is appointed for defective Stuffs.

X. Whatever person under the regulation of the said Trade, shall employ two Apprentices in the said Trade, shall likewise employ and set on work two Journeymen, during the time he employs the Apprentices ; and no Master-weaver shall at any time set on work above two Apprentices, or any week-Boy to work in a Loom, upon pain for every person for every moneth so offending to forfeit 5 *l.* to the Kings Majesty.

XI. All persons who are, or may be concerned in any thing in this *Act*, are to yield obedience thereunto ; and if any person, &c. shall refuse, hinder, and not permit the Wardens or Assistants to exercise their Office according to the Tenure of the *Act*, every person so offending, being convicted thereof, by oath taken as before is mentioned in the *Act*, shall forfeit 40 *s.* to the Kings Majesty : And if any person lawfully summoned to appear upon any Jury according to the tenure of the *Act*, shall refuse or neglect to appear, every person, &c. so refusing or neglecting, shall forfeit 5 *s.* to the use of the poor of the said Trade, or Manufacture : and all penalties and forfeitures, with all Fines appointed to go to the poor of the said Trade and Manufacture, shall be levied by distress and sale of the Offenders Goods and Chattels, by warrant from the Mayor of the said City, or his Deputy, or by any one Justice of the Peace of the said City, or County of *Norfolk*, rendring the overplus of distress to the Owner, or otherwise to be recovered by action of Debt, Bill, &c. in any of His Majesties Courts of Record, wherein no essoin, &c. shall be allowed to the Defendant.

XII. No Weaver under the regulation of the said Trade and Manufacture, shall set any Loom on work for the weaving of any Stuffs under the said regulation from the 15 *August* in every year, till the 15 of *September* then next following, upon pain of forfeiting to the King 40 *s.* for every Loom which shall be used in work within the said time.

XIII. A true account shall be made at the four assemblies to be held quarterly by the Wardens, before the Mayor of the City of *Norwich* for the time being, and one of the Justices of the Peace of the said City, and two Justices of the Peace of the

the County of *Norfolk*, of all Fines and forfeitures as shall be received and had, belonging to the said Trade and Manufacture, and of all charges and disbursements touching the same: and the overplus which shall remain (the necessary charges deducted) shall be divided into two equal parts, one moiety to be disposed of by the Wardens and assistants of the said City, or the major part of them; the other moiety by the Wardens and Assistants of the County of *Norfolk*, or the major part of them, to the use of the Poor of the said Trade and Manufacture, as the Justices aforesaid shall respectively direct. And all *Mayors*, *Bailiffs*, *Constables* and other Officers shall be aiding and assisting to the said Wardens and assistants as often as they shall be required; and in all Actions or Suits brought against any person, &c. for acting according to the true intent of the *Act*, the person sued, &c. may plead the general issue, and give the matter in Evidence, and shall recover double Costs, if the Verdict pass for him or them, or the *Plaintiff* be *Non-suit*.

This *Act*, nor any thing therein, shall not extend to compel the Weavers of the Town of Great *Yarmouth* and *Lynn* in the said County of *Norfolk*, to bring their Wares to *Norwich* to be sealed, or to be prejudicial to the Weavers of the said Town, or either of them, to deprive them or either of them of such Liberties or Privileges as are granted to them by *Act* of Parliament, made in the fourteenth year of *Henry* the 8th. or by any other *Act* of Parliament, Grant or Charter whatsoever.

I. Enacted, 14. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 15. From and after the 15. of *December*, 1662. No person or persons whatsoever shall directly or indirectly use, exercise, continue, or set up the Trade, Art, or Mystery of a *Silk-Thrower*, within the Realm of *England*, unless such as are or shall be Apprentices to the said Trade, or have served seven years Apprentice thereunto, upon pain to forfeit forty shillings for every moneth the said person, &c. shall use or exercise the said Trade; the one moiety to the King, his Heirs and Successors, the other moiety to such person, &c. as shall sue for the same in any of the Courts of Record within the Realm of *England*, or before any Justices of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, or Justices of the Peace at their *Quartermessions*, by action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, &c. wherein no *Essoin*, &c. shall be allowed.

II. All persons whatsoever using or exercising as Masters
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the said Art, Trade, or Mystery, or as Apprentices to the said Trade by seven years within the Cities of *London, Westminster*, and the several Suburbs thereof, or within twenty miles compass of them, shall before 25. *December*, 1662. be admitted and are enjoyned to enter themselves into the Society of the said Corporation of *Silk-Throwers*, and to perform, and be subject to all such Laws, Orders, and Ordinances, as are, or shall be made, for or concerning the Regulation or Government of the said Trade, Art, or Mystery, upon pain of forfeiting forty shillings for every moneth he shall use or exercise the said Trade after 25. *December*, 1662. One moiety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other moiety to such person, &c. as shall sue for the same, in such manner as in the Clause precedent is appointed and directed. *Provided, That such laws, Orders, Ordinances, &c. be not contrary, but agreeable to the Laws and Statutes of the Realm, and the Customs of the City of London.*

III. That the *Masters, Wardens, Assistants* and *Commonalty* shall have and enjoy, and it shall be lawful for them at all times hereafter to do, and exercise within the said Cities, Suburbs, and places abovesaid, all such *Grants, Powers, Priviledges* and *Authorities* as in and by the *Act*, or by the *Letters Patents* of the said Incorporation are given to them for or concerning the regulation or Government of the said Trade, Art or Mystery, or any thing relating thereunto, any thing in the said *Letters Patents* to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. Every *Silk-winder*, and *Doubler*, who shall at any time hereafter unjustly, deceitfully, and falsely purloyn imbezel, pawn, sell, or detain any part of *Silk*, delivered, or to be delivered by any *Silk-Thrower* or other person, to them or any of them to winde, or double: In every such case, as well the *Winder* or *Journey-man* so offending, as the *Buyer* and *Buyers*, *Receiver* and *Receivers* of such *Silk*, lawfully convicted by confession, or by one Witness upon Oath before one or more of the *Justices of the Peace* of the County or Liberty where such offence shall be committed; Or if it be within any City, Town Corporate, impowred to minister such Oath, are impowred to hear and determine all and every the said offences, and to make to the party grieved such recompence for such their damage, loss and charges,

charges, as by the said Justice or Justices shall be ordered and appointed. And if the party offending shall not be able to make recompence for his offence within fourteen dayes after Conviction, then the party so offending, for the first offence shall be whipped and set in the Stocks in the place where the offence was committed, or in some Market Town in the said County neer the said place; and for the second offence to incur the like; or such further punishment, as the said Justices of the Peace, or chief Officers shall think convenient.

V. All and every Receiver and Buyer of any Silk, or such as shall take to pawn any Silk, imbezled, or purloyned, (the matter of Fact being proved) shall make satisfaction within the time aforesaid, or else be subject to like punishment as by the *Act* is provided to be inflicted upon such person so imbezling or purloyning any such silk as aforesaid.

Provided, It shall be lawful for any Free-man of the said Company of *Silke-Throwers* to set on work any persons being Native-born Subjects to his Majesty, and no others, whether they be Men. Women, or Children, to turn the Mill, tye Threds, double Silk, and wind Silk, as formerly they have used to do, although such persons set on work, or employed in the works and services aforesaid shall not have served, or been Apprentices to the Trade of *Silke-Throwing* by the space of seven years: and all and every such persons set on work, and employed by any Free-man of the said Company, may be set on work and employed in the services aforesaid without any let or molestation, any thing in the *Act* to the contrary notwithstanding.

2. That the said Corporation of *Silke-Throwers* shall not by vertue of this *ACT* make any Orders, Ordinances, or By-Laws, to set any rates or prizes whatsoever upon the Throwing of Silk, to binde or enforce their Members to work at: but their respective Members shall be left at liberty to contract with their respective Employers, and with the persons that they employ at such Rates as they shall agree upon.

I. Enacted 14 Car. 2. Cap. 31. From and after the next Monday after Easter, 1662. there shall be a Corporation to continue within the *West-riding* of the County of York, consisting of
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all the Justices of the Peace of the said *West-riding*, two Masters, ten Wardens, twelve Assistants and Commonalty; all which Masters, Wardens, &c. are to be of the best experienced Clothiers within the said *West-riding*, and as have served and been brought up in the Trade of Clothing for seven years: One of the Masters; five of the Wardens, and six of the Assistants shall be chosen the first *Monday* after *Pentecost* then next following, and so yearly, by the Free Clothiers of the said *West-riding*, inhabiting within the Parish of *Leeds*, in the said County; and the other Master, five Wardens, and six Assistants shall be chosen the same days by the Free Clothiers Inhabiting out of the said Town and Parish of *Leeds*. And if any of the said Wardens, &c. after their respective Election do die, then at any Court holden next after such decease, The said Masters, Wardens, and Assistants shall within eight days of their first Election take the Oath of *Allegeance* and *Supremacy*, as also this Oath; *viz.* *I A.B. do swear, I will well, faithfully and honestly perform and discharge the Office of a Master of the Corporation of the Free Clothiers, according to my best skill, power and knowledge.* The like Oath to be administred to the respective Wardens and Assistants.

II. That the said Justices of Peace, Masters, Wardens and Assistants, with the Free Clothiers of the said *West-riding*, shall for ever hereafter in name and fact, be a Body politicke and corporate, to all intents and purposes; have a perpetual succession, and be called by the name of the Supervisors, Masters, Wardens, Assistants and Commonalty of the Trade and Mystery of Clothiers, for the well making of Broad Woollen Cloth within the *West-riding* of the said County; and by Statute to plead and be impleaded, in all Courts and places of Judicature within the Kingdom; and by this name without Licence in *Mortmain*, may purchase and take any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of the gift, alienation, or demise of any person or persons, and any goods, and chartels whatsoever, for the use and benefit of the said Corporation, not exceeding the yearly value of 200 *l.*

III. For the better Regulating of the said Trade and Manufacture, the said Justices of the Peace, Masters, Wardens, &c. or any thirteen of them (whereof one of the said Justices, or Masters at the least to be present) shall from time to time meet and keep Court, upon the first *Saturday* in every moneth in the year, within the Town-Hall of *Leeds*,
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and also at such other time and place, as shall be appointed by the said Justices, Masters, Wardens, Assistants, or 13 of them, upon eight days warning to be given of such meeting and Court to be held; and if the said Masters, Wardens and Assistants, or the major part of them shall refuse, or neglect to appear, so as a Court cannot be holden, then such Master, Warden, or Assistant so refusing, &c. shall forfeit 20 s. one moiety to the use of the poor of such respective Town, where the person refusing shall live, the other moiety to the use of the Corporation: and the said Justices, Masters, Wardens, &c. or 13 of them, are to summon to appear at the Court to be holden, so many of the Clothiers as they shall think meet for the better ordering of the affairs of the said Trade: the number of which persons so to be summoned shall not be under 48. and in case of neglect, or refusal, shall forfeit to the use of the Corporation, 3 s. 4 d. for every default of not appearing.

IV. The said Justices, Masters, Wardens, &c. shall have power to make a common Seal, and to make By-laws, Rules, and Ordinances, for the better spinning, working, making, fulling and milling of Woollen-cloth, as may tend to the good, credit, and advancement of the Manufacture; which By-laws and Ordinances being ratified by the Justices of Assise for the County of York, shall be four times in the year published at four Courts, and shall be obeyed and kept by the several persons, within and under the Regulation or Corporation; and the said Courts shall have power to impose a Fine and Penalty upon any person of the Regulation, being a Clothier, that shall not conform to such Rules, Ordinances, &c. so as the Fine for not conforming, for one offence exceed not 20 s. to go one moiety to the use of the Corporation, the other to the poor of the Parish where the person offending shall inhabit.

V. The said Justices, Masters, Wardens and Assistants, shall choose Searchers in the several places of the *West-riding*, who shall be sworn before them, or 13 of them, for the true searching of Cloth, that it be of due weight, length and breadth: and the length, weight and breadth of broad woollen cloth made within the *West-riding* shall be, *viz.* Every Cloth called by the name of an End, or half Cloth, shall be betwixt 15 and 18 yards at length in the water, and not exceed one yard and an half in breadth within the Lifts; every cloth called a short cloth, between 24 yards and 28 yards

yards in length, and one yard and an half in breadth within the lists, and every yard of such Cloth shall weigh 2 pounds and a quarter, accounting 16 ounces to the pound, being well thicked, scoured, milled, and dried. And the Searcher shall examine and try by weight, all broad Cloaths of what sort soever, and shall after fix a Seal of Lead, expressing the length and weight thereof: And if any of the Cloaths be found faulty upon trial, the Justices, &c. shall impose a Fine upon the offenders, as ought to be imposed upon them by the Laws and Statutes of the Realm, a third part of such Fines, &c. to be to the use of such Searchers certifying the said defaults, the two other parts to the poor of the Parish where the offence is committed, to be recovered as by the Statute of 21. *Jac. Cap.* 18. is appointed: and every Searcher shall take the oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and the oath following, *viz.* I. A. B. *do swear, that I shall well and truly execute the Office of a Searcher of broad Woollen-cloth, within the West-riding of the County of York, according to the Laws and statutes of this Realm, and according to the best of my skill and knowledge.* Which oath the said Justices, Masters, Wardens and Assistants have power to administer to them; and if any Searcher fail in the due execution of his Office, contrary to his oath, he shall forfeit for such fault, or not setting his Seal of Lead as aforelaid, 5 l. and it shall be lawful for any other Searcher within the said *West-riding*, to re-search any of the said Cloaths.

VI. It shall be lawful for all and every Searcher, as often as occasion shall require, to enter into any Shop, House, Warehouse in the day time, of any Clothier, Draper, Clothworker, or of any other person whatsoever where any of the said Cloths shall be, to search for all suspected Cloth, and in case of resistance, the party resisting shall forfeit 10 l. one moiety to the King, the other to the use of the Corporation; and if upon search any broad Cloath shall be made of, or mixed with Flocks, Thrums, Goats hair, or deceitful wooll, the said Cloth shall be forfeited; and the said Justices, Masters, Wardens, &c. may dispose thereof, as the same ought to be disposed of by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

VII. No person within the *West-riding*, who hath not served Apprentice to the Trade of a Clothier for seven years, shall make any broad Cloth to sell, under the penalty of 5 l. for every moneth he or she shall continue to exercise the said Trade

Militia.

Anno 13. Car. 2. Cap. 6. Whereas an *Act* is under consideration, for the exercising of the Militia for the most safety and ease of the King and his People, which *Act* cannot as yet be perfected: Enacted, That the Militia and Land-forces of this Kingdom, and of the Dominion of *Wales*, and *Berwick*, now under the power of Lieutenant, or their Deputies, shall be Exercised, Ordered and Managed until the 25 day of *March* next ensuing, in such manner as the same now is exercised, ordered and managed, according to such commissions and instructions as they formerly have, or from time to time shall receive from his Majesty.

II. That all and every person and persons, who have, or shall have acted, or done any thing in executing of any Commission, or Commissions of Lieutenantcy issued by the King that now is, or by colour of them, or any of them, touching or concerning the same, or any of them, or relating thereunto, are and shall be saved harmless and indemnified: And all Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Officers, Ministers of Justice, and all other persons that have, or shall have acted by or under them, or by their or any of their Commands, since 24. of *June* 1660. be till the 20. day of *July* 1661. as to any assaulting, arresting, detaining, or imprisoning any person suspected to be a Fanatick, Sectary, or Disturber of the Peace, or seizing of Arms, or searching of houses for Arms, or for suspected persons, are and shall be hereby saved harmless and indemnified.

1. *Provided*, This *Act*, nor any thing therein, shall after 25. of *March* next, be prejudicial to any County, City, or place within this Kingdom, which are over-charged with Men and Arms beyond their ancient proportion.

2. Not to extend or be construed, or taken to extend to the giving, or declaring any power for the transporting of any the Subjects of this Realm, or any way compelling them to March out of this Kingdom, otherwise than by the Laws of *England* ought to be done.

III. No person whatsoever shall be capable of acting as a Livetenant, or Deputy Lievtenant, or other Officer, or souldier, by vertue of this *Act*, who hath not already taken

the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy since the return of his Majesty into *England*, till he shall take the same according to the Laws and Statutes of the Realm : which Oath the Lords of the Council, or six of them are to administer to a Peer of the Realm, and the Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, in their respective Counties to a Commoner.

Militia.

I. Enacted, 14. *Car. 2. Cap. 3.* That the King, his Heirs &c. shall (as occasion shall require) issue forth Commissions of Lieutenancy to such as he shall think fit for the Counties of *England, Wales, and Berwick*, to call together at all such times all persons, and to Arm and Array them, and to form them into Companies, Troops, and Regiments, and in case of Insurrection, Rebellion, or Invasion, to lead, conduct, and employ them within the Counties and places for which they shall be Commissionated for the suppressing of such insurrections, &c. according as they shall receive directions from the King, his Heirs, &c. and the said Lieutenants shall have power to give Commissions to such persons as they shall think fit to be Colonels, Majors, Captains, and Commission-officers of the persons so to be armed and arrayed, and to present to the King, his Heirs, &c. the names of such persons as they shall think fit to be Deputy Lieutenants; and the said Lieutenants respectively, and in their absence out of their Lieutenancies, the Deputy Lieutenants, two or more of them, to train, exercise, lead, and conduct the persons armed, and arrayed to the purposes expressed in the Act.

II. The Lieutenants within the several Counties, Cities, and places, and their Deputies, or the major part of such Lieutenants, and Deputy Lieutenants then present, or in the absence of the Lieutenants, the major part of the Deputy Lieutenants, three at the least, have power to charge any person with Horse, Horse-men and Arms, or with Foot-Soldier and Arms in the same County, City, Town, &c. where his, her, or their estates lie, not exceeding these proportions, *viz.* no person to be charged with finding a Horse, Horse-man and Arms, unless he have 500 *l. per annum* in lands, in possession, or 6000 *l.* in Goods or Means besides the furniture of their houses, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser estate. 2. Not to charge any person finding a Foot-Soldier or Arms, that hath not 50 *l. per annum* in possession or personal estate of 600 *l.* (other than the Stock upon the Ground) And so proportionably for a greater or lesser

ser estate; and shall charge no person with finding both Horse and Foot in the same County. 1. *Provided*, They or 3 of them may impose the finding and providing of Horse, Horse-men, and Arms, by joyning 2, 3. or more persons together in charge as shall appear most conducive to the service of the Kingdom. 2. *Provided*, No person, that hath not 100 *l. per annum* in possession, in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or Copihold, or 1200 *l.* personal estate, shall be compellable to contribute to the finding of any Horse, or Horse-man.

III. The Lieutenants and Deputies, or three of them, in their respective Counties, &c. shall require all persons charged with Horse, Horse-men and Arms to allow 2 *s. per diem* to the Trooper that serves with their Horse and Arms, for the maintenance of the Man and Horse; and 12 *d. per diem* for the Foot-Soldier (if they serve not in their own persons) for so many daies as they shall be absent from their dwelling, by occasion of muster or exercise.

IV. The Lieutenants and Deputies, or 3. of them, shall have power to lay fitting rates upon the respective Counties and places (not exceeding the fourth part of one months Assessment, after the rate of 70000 *l.* by the month; which monies are to be assessed and paid by such persons, according to such directions as shall be given by the Lieutenants and Deputies, or 3 of them, under the like penalties as are prescribed in an Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for raising 70000 l. for the farther supply of the King*) and in case of invasions, insurrections, or rebellions, the persons so charged shall provide each their Soldier with pay in hand (not exceeding one months pay) as shall be directed by the respective Lieutenants, or in their absence by their Deputies, two or more of them. For payment of which monies, and for satisfaction of the Officers for their pay during such time as they shall be with their Soldiers in such said actual service, provision shall be made by the King and his Heirs, out of his or their publick Treasury or Revenue. *Provided*, In case a months pay shall be provided and advanced as aforesaid, no person who shall have advanced his proportion, shall be charged with any other like months payment, till he hath been re-imburshed the said months pay.

V. The Lieutenants and their Deputies or chief Officers upon the place in the respective Counties, &c. may charge Carts Wagons, and Horses for the carrying powder, match and other materials, allowing 6 *d. per mile*, for every Cart, &c. with 5

Horses, and for every Horse employed out of Cart, &c. for the uses aforesaid, 1 d. so taken upon the marching of any Regiment, Company, or Troop, upon occasion of invasion, insurrection, &c. And the Lieutenants or their Deputies, or chief Officers may imprison mutineers, and such Soldiers as do not their duties as Soldiers, at the day of their musters and training, and may inflict for such offence a pecuniary mulct, not exceeding 5 s. or imprisonment not exceeding 20 dayes.

VI. If any person so to be assessed by the Lieutenants and Deputies or three of them, shall refuse or neglect by a reasonable time appointed to provide and furnish such Horse, Horse-men and Arms, and other furniture, or to pay such sums of money for the furnishing as aforesaid, the said Lieutenants and Deputies, three or more of them, may for every such offence inflict a penalty upon such persons, not exceeding 20 l. and by Warrant under the hands and seals of three or more of them, levy such sums of money, or the value of such Horses, Arms and Furniture, and such penalty inflicted, by distress and sale of the persons goods so refusing or neglecting, rendring the overplus to the party, necessary charges in the levying deducted.

VII. If any person to be armed, arrayed and weaponed, shall detain, or imbezle his Horse, Arms, or Furniture; the respective Lieutenants, and in their absence their Deputies, two or more of them, may imprison such person and persons, till they have made satisfaction for the Horse, Arms or Furniture so detained or imbezled: and if any person so to be horsed and weaponed, shall not appear and serve compleatly furnished with Horse, Arms and furniture, at the beat of Drum, sound of Trumpet, or other summons, the Lieutenants and their Deputies, two or more of them, may imprison such person or persons five dayes, or inflict the penalty, if a Horse-man 20 s. if a Footman 10 s. to be paid down without delay: and if any person assessed, shall refuse or neglect to send his Horse, Arms, and Furniture upon summons or notice, the respective Lieutenants and their Deputies or three of them, may inflict a penalty not exceeding 5 l. to be levied by distress and sale of such persons goods, rendring the overplus, necessary charges for levying deducted.

VIII. The respective Lieutenants are to appoint one or more Treasurers, or Clerks for the receiving and paying of the monies levied, of which receipts and disbursements they are every 6 months to give their accompt in writing and upon Oath

to the Lieutenants and their Deputies, or any two of them (which Oath they have power to administer) and the accompt so taken shall be forthwith certified to the Lords of the Kings Privy Council, and a duplicate thereof shall be certified to the Justices of the Peace at the next general quarter Sessions.

IX. The respective Lieutenants, or two or more of their Deputies, are by warrant under their hands and seals to employ such persons as they shall think fit (of which a commissioned Officer, and the Constable or his Deputy, or Tythingman shall be one) to search for, and seize all Arms in the custody and possession of any persons the Lieutenants or their Deputies shall judge dangerous to the Peace of the Kingdom, and to secure such Arms, and thereof to give accompts to the Lieutenants, and in their absence to their Deputies or any 2 of them. *Prov.* No such search be in any house between sun-setting and sun-rising, other than in Cities and their Suburbs, Towns-corporate, and Market-Towns, where it may be lawfull to search in the night time by Warrant, and in case of resistance to enter by force. No dwelling-house of any Peer of the Realm shall be searched, but by immediate Warrant from the King under his Sign *Manual*, or in the presence of the Lieutenant, or one of the Deputy-Lieutenants of the same County; and in all places where search is to be made, it shall be lawfull in case of resistance to enter by force and the Arms so seized, may be restored to the Owners, if the Lieutenants or their Deputies, or two of them, shall think fit.

X. The Constables and other Officers within the Counties, Cities and places, are to be aiding and assisting to the Lieutenants and their Deputies in the execution of the premises; and all persons who shall act or do any thing in execution thereof, shall be saved harmless, &c. and all persons who have heretofore acted any thing in execution of any Commission of Lieutenancy issued by the King that now is, or by colour of them, or relating thereunto since 7 May, 1661. till the 20 of May, 1662. shall be saved harmless and indemnified.

XI. Where any person shall be charged to find a Horse, and Horse-man and arms, or a Foot-souldier and arms in such County, &c. where he doth not reside or inhabit, the Commissioners and Deputies, or any three of them shall send notice of such charge, if any such person have Lands in his own occupation, to such person as he doth employ as his servant in managing of the same; and in case all his lands or other estate be let to farm,
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then to one or two of the most sufficient Tenant or Tenants, who shall have the same in their occupation, who are to convey the same to their Master or Landlord, and shall bring an accompt of their Master or Landlords answer to the Lieutenants and Deputies; and upon neglect or refusal of the Landlord, to provide such Horse, Horse-man, Arms, or such Foot-Souldier and Arms as is charged upon him, then the said Tenant or Tenants shall provide and do as the Landlord in that behalf ought to have done; and if the Tenant or Tenants shall neglect to provide such Horse, Horse-man and Arms, or such Foot-Souldier and Arms charged upon his Landlord, within the time limited, the Lieutenants and their Deputies, two or more of them, may by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, levy all such penalties as are appointed by the Act, by distress and sale of the Offenders Goods, rendring the overplus to the party distrained.

XII. That it shall be lawful for the said Tenant or Tenants to detain out of such rent or rents as shall be next due to the Landlords, all such moneys as the said Tenant or Tenants shall lay out or expend in providing such Horse, Horse-man, Arms, or Foot-Souldier and Arms charged upon the Landlords, or shall be levied upon him or them, any Commission, Reservation, Covenant, or Contract for the payment of his rent to the contrary notwithstanding; and shall be saved harmless by the Act, unless the Landlord or Landlords shall make it appear within two moneths after the levying such penalties, before the Lieutenants or their Deputies, two or more of them, that the default and penalty was occasioned by the wilful neglect of such Tenant or Tenants.

XIII. No Peer of the Realm shall be capable of acting as Lieutenant or Deputy-Lieutenant, unless he shall first before six of the Lords of the Privy Council, or such other person as shall be authorized by the King to administer the same, take this Oath, *viz.* *I A. B. do declare and believe, that it is not lawful upon any pretence whatsoever, to take Arms against the Kings and I do abhor that traitorous position, That arms may be taken by his authority against his person, or against those that are commissioned by him in pursuance of such Military Commissions.* And none under the degree of a Peer shall be capable of acting as a Lieutenant or Deputy-Lieutenant, Officer or Souldier, unless he take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and the like Oath as the Peers are as above to take; which Oaths any one Justice of the

the Peace of the respective Counties, &c. is enabled to administer to the said Lieutenant and Deputy-Lieutenants, and the Lieutenants or their Deputies are enabled to administer the said Oaths to the Officers and Souldiers.

XIV. That the Trained Bands and Forces now actually raised and in being, shall so continue in each respective City and County of *England* and *Wales*, until the 25 of *March*, 1663. and no longer, unless an establishment according to this *Act* be sooner had, any thing in the *Act* notwithstanding.

XV. The ordinary times for training, exercising and mustering the Forces shall be these, *viz.*

1. The general muster and exercise of Regiments not above once a year.

2. The training and exercising of single Companies not above four times a year, unless special direction be given by the King or Privy Council.

3. Single Companies and Troops shall not at any one time be continued in exercise above two days.

4. At a general muster and exercise of Regiments, no Officer or Souldier shall be constrained to stay for above four days together from their habitations.

5. At every muster, every Musketeer shall bring with him half a pound of Powder at the charge of the person who is to provide the said Foot-Souldier and Arms.

6. Every Horse-man to bring with him a quarter of a pound of Powder at the charge of such person as is to provide the Horse, Horse-man and Arms.

The Arms offensive and defensive with the furniture for Horse are, *viz.* The defensive Arms, a Back, and a Brest and Pot. The Brest and Pot of Pistol-proof, *viz.*

The offensive Arms, a Sword and a Case of Pistols, the Barrels not under 14. inches in length.

The furniture of the Horse, a great Saddle, or Pad, with burs and straps to affix the Houlsters unto. 2. A Bit and a Bridle, Pe-storl and Crupper.

7. For the Foot, a Musketeer is to have a Musket, the Barrel not under 3 foot in length. The gage of the Bore to be for 12. Bullets to the pound, a collar of Baneliers with a Sword; and all Muster-Masters for the present shall admit, and allow of any Muskets already made which will bear a Bullet of 14. to the pound; but none henceforth shall be made, or allowed but such as are of the gage of 12 Bullets to the pound.

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8. A Pikeman is to be armed with a Pike made of Ash, not under sixteen foot in length; a Back, Breast, Head-piece, and Sword. Muster-masters shall for the present allow of Pikes already made that are not under fifteen foot; but no Pikes which shall be hereafter made are to be allowed of, that are under sixteen foot in length.

XVI. The Militia of the Island of *Purbeck* shall remain separate from the County of *Dorset*, and the Kings Lieutenant of that Island and his Deputies, three or more of them, shall have power of Levying, Arraying, Mustering, and Conducting of such number of Foot for the defence of the Island, and execute within the Island all such powers as any of the Kings Lieutenants or their Deputies might in the respective Counties, Cities, &c. execute.

XVII. In case of danger to the present Government, the King at any time or times the same shall happen during three years from 20 *June*, 1662. may raise such sums of money for defraying of the whole, or such part of the Militia, as he shall find himself obliged to employ in order to the quiet and security of the Nation, not exceeding 70000 *l.* in one whole year, the same to be raised by the Lieutenants or their Deputies in the respective Counties according to the directions in an Act of this Parliament, for the raising eighteen moneths Assessment after the rate of 70000 *l. per mensem*; as also to continue for three years from the aforesaid 25th of *June*, and no longer.

XVIII. All Constables and other Officers who since 24th *June*, 1660. have paid or disbursed, or before this Militia established, shall pay or disburse any moneys for buying of Arms, or defraying of charges of Souldiers, set, or to be set upon their respective Parishes, shall be reimbursed the same by such as have refused to pay their proportions thereof; and in case he or they shall refuse to pay the same, then to be levied by Distress and sale of goods, delivering the overplus to the Owner.

XIX. No person charged with the finding of Horse or Foot, or with contributing thereunto, shall be compelled to serve in his proper person, but may according to such proportion as he shall be charged, find one or more fit and sufficient man to be approved by his Captain; never the less to be allowed upon appeal to the Lieutenant, or his Deputy-Lieutenants, or two of them: And every such person so found and provided, shall serve as Souldier in such manner and under such penalties as are appointed by the Act.

XX. Every

XX. Every person or persons who shall serve in his own person, or such person as shall be accepted in his stead, shall at the next Muster of the Troop or Company, give his Christian and Sirname and place of abode to such person as the Lieutenant or his Deputy-Lieutenants, or two of them, shall appoint, to the end the same may be listed: And from thenceforth the party listed shall not be exchanged or desert the service but by the leave and order of the Lieutenant or two Deputy-Lieutenants, or his Captain, obtained in Writing, under their Hands and Seals, upon pain he shall forfeit 20*l.* to be levied of his Goods and Chattels; and for non-payment or want of Distress to be committed to the common Goal for three moneths without Bail or Mainprife.

XXI. The Act shall not extend to put a new charge of Arms upon the Tinnars of the County of *Devon* and *Cornwal*, other than the Tax in the former Proviso: but the Warden of *Stannaries*, in pursuance of the Kings Commission, and such as he shall commissionate under him, shall have the like powers, and Array, Asses, Arm and Muster the said Tinnars within the Counties, according to the ancient privilege and custom of the said *Stannaries*.

XXII. The Kings Lieutenants that are or shall be commissioned for the City of *London*, shall continue to list and levy the Trained Bands and Auxiliaries of the City as to the number and quality of the persons in manner as was used in forming the present Forces now raised by the Kings Commission. And the Kings Majesties Lieutenants of the said City by Warrant from his Majesty shall and may impose and levy yearly so much money as they shall find needful for the defraying the Arrears of those which were raised for his Majesties Restauration; and the Arrears and necessary charge of those that now are, and shall be raised, with the Ammunition and Expences of their Militia, not exceeding in one year the proportion of one moneths Tax which the City now pays towards the Tax of 70000*l.* by the moneth.

XXIII. No Officer or Souldier of the Militia or Trained Bands belonging to any City, Borough, or Town corporate being of it self a County, or other Corporate or Port-Town, who have used to be mustred onely within their own Precincts, shall be compellable to appear out of their Precincts, at any Muster or Exercise onely; and every of the said Cities, Boroughs, &c. are hereby chargeable to find their usual number of Souldiers,

diers, unless the Lieutenants finde cause to lessen the same.

1. *Provided*, The *Act* not to extend to avoid any Covenant or Agreement that hath or shall be made between any Landlord or Tenant concerning finding of Horses or Arms, or the bearing or paying any Taxes, Rates, or other charges by any Tenant; but that the said rates and charges shall be born and paid by the Tenants, according to the Covenants and Agreements.

2. Not to extend to make any alteration in the Isle of *Wight*, as to the *Militia* in that place, either to raise Horse or Foot in the Island otherwise than formerly hath been.

3. That it shall be lawful for the Kings Constable or Lieutenant of the *Tower* to continue to levy the Trained Bands in the Division or Hamlets of the *Tower* in such manner, as to the number and quality of the persons, as was observed in the forming of the present Forces.

4. No matter herein contained shall extend to the giving, or declaring any power for the transporting any of the Subjects of the Realm, or compelling them to march out of the Kingdom, otherwise than by the Laws of *England* ought to be done.

XXIV. No Peer of this Realm shall be charged with Horse, Horsemen and Arms, or Foot-souldiers and Arms in other manner than is expressed, *viz.* That the King, his Heirs, &c. may issue out Commissions under the Great Seal, to so many Peers (not fewer than twelve) as he or they shall think fit, who, or any five of them shall have power to assesse all and every, or any of the Peers of the Realm according to the Limitations in the *Act* for the finding of Horse, Horsemen and Arms, and Foot-souldiers and Arms, and shall have power to put in execution all the powers and authorities of the *Act*, as well for laying of Assessments, as imposing of Penalties; which shall be from time to time certified to the Lieutenants of each County, to the end the charge may be born and the Penalties levied according to the *Act*; and if there be default in performance of any thing to be done or paid, the respective Lieutenants and Deputy-Lieutenants, or three of them, may cause Distresses to be taken in any the Lands of such Defaulter, within their Counties or Limits; and if satisfaction shall not be given within one week after Distress taken, then the Distresses to be sold for the performance of the service and the charge incident thereunto.

Ministers.

Ministers.

I. Enacted, 12. *Car. 2. Cap.* Every Ecclesiastical person, or Minister Ordained by any Ecclesiastical persons, before 25. *December* last past, of the age of 24. years, not having renounced his Ordination, who hath been since 1 of *January* 1642. presented, and in actual possession of any Ecclesiastical Benefice, Rectory, Parsonage, Vicaridge, Church Chappel, or other Ecclesiastical promotion with cure of souls, within the Realm of *England, Wales, Berwick*, which hath been void by death, resignation, surrender, or otherwise to the Patron, or other person. pretending title to accept resignation since the said 1. day of *January*, and was in 25. of the said *December* in possession being in the Kings gift, Donation and Presentation, &c. or of the late King *Charles* the first, or of any Arch-Bishop, Bishop, Dean, Dean and Chapter, Body politick or Corporate, or any other person whatsoever, other than such as are hereby restored, shall be and continue the real and lawful Incumbent, Rector, Parson, Vicar and possessor of the said Ecclesiastical Benefices, Livings and promotions respectively, to all intents and purposes, as if he had been presented, collated, admitted, Instituted and Inducted thereunto in due form of law, and had read and subscribed the Articles according to the Statute in that case provided, and notwithstanding any other thing by him done, or omitted to be done, aswel against the King his Heirs and Successors, as against all and every person and persons whatsoever, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns; saving to the Patrons their just rights of Patronage, Donation, Presentation, Collation, or Nomination upon the next Avoidance of every such Ecclesiastical person, Minister or Incumbent, as full as if the *Act* had not been made.

II. Every voluntary surrender or resignation made by any Incumbent to the Patron, or to the late pretended powers since the said 1. of *January* of any Ecclesiastical Benefice or promotion shall be adjudged an effectual Avoidance of such Benefice or promotion, as if it had been made to the competent Ordinary, and accepted by him.

III. No presentation, collation, &c. aforesaid, nor confirmation by this *Act* of any Person or Minister, in or to any Ecclesiastical

clesiastical Benefices, Livings or promotions aforesaid, shall be any usurpation in Law to the prejudice of any person; or persons whatsoever, who have, or shall have right to present thereunto, upon the said Avoidance.

IV. Every Ecclesiastical Person, or Minister formerly Sequestred, or rejected and kept out (after lawful presentation, &c.) of the Profits of any the said Ecclesiastical Benefices, Livings or promotions, who hath not subscribed any Petition to bring the late King *Charles* to trial; or hath not by Writing, Preaching, Printing or other open *Act*, procured or justified the Murther of the said late King; or hath not by Preaching, Writing, &c. declared his Judgement to be against Infant Baptism, shall be restored to the same and to the possession thereof, before 25th of *December* next ensuing. And every Ecclesiastical person aforesaid, who shall be removed, shall enjoy the tithes, profits, gleabs and houses thereunto belonging till 25th of *December* next ensuing: And shall then upon such removal, yield up peaceably the possession thereof, and give bond to the person restored, to render to him, his Executors, &c. the full moyety of the clear profits and tithes of the value thereof, from *Michaelmas* last, till *Michaelmas* next ensuing (all taxes & other requisite charges first deducted and allowed before the removal of the goods of the said Person or Minister,) or the tithes or profits for the same, at or upon the said 25th of *December*: And the Minister so to be removed, upon his quitting the possession shall be absolutely acquitted and discharged from all tithes and profits received, and all arrears thereof, other then the moyety of the tithes and profits secured by bond as aforesaid; against the Minister so restored, his executors, &c. and all other persons whatsoever.

1. *Provided*, Every Minister, not scandalous, nor insufficient, heretofore sequestred or ejected out of two Benefices, or Ecclesiastical Livings with cure of souls, shall be restored to one of them, and no more, at his Election, except he hath formerly resigned, or surrendred any of the said Benefices, or Livings, and hereupon the Patron, or other in his right, hath presented, or put into the same any other Incumbent or Minister; in which case the sequestred or ejected Minister shall not be restored to such Benefice, or Living so resigned, or surrendred.

II. Every Minister, confirmed in any Ecclesiastical Benefice or Living, with cure of souls by this *Act*, who shall have more then one Ecclesiastical Benefice, &c. with cure of souls, shall hold and enjoy onely one of them and no more, at his Election, except

except where he hath formerly resigned and surrendered any of the said Benefices, &c. and thereupon the right Patron or other in his right hath presented; or put into the same any other Incumbent, or Minister as aforesaid; in which case the Minister so to be confirmed; may return and keep the Benefice, &c. which he hath not resigned, &c. as aforesaid.

IV. Where the Person, or Minister formerly sequestred. or ejected, shall declare his consent in writing before the Commissioners appointed by the *Act*; that the present possessor shall be and continue in such sequestred Benefice, Living or Promotion, the present possessor shall be thereby settled and confirmed therein as the sole and rightful Incumbent thereof to all intents and purposes: And every person, or Minister who shall be removed by the *Act*, shall pay all tithes not pardoned, and repair and make satisfaction for all wilful or negligent dilapidations made or suffered by him, in and upon the premises since 29th. of September last past, and shall pay all such fifths which were arrear, and unpaid at *Michaelmas* last past, due or payable by him by any order not reversed of any Committees, or Commissioners formerly appointed by any pretended authority whatsoever, or pay all arrearages of money due by agreement of the parties, and not quitted by like agreement, to be ascertained by the Commissioners; for the payment of which he shall give his bond unto the Minister to be restored, to pay the same before the 25th. of December next: And upon refusal so to do, the Minister to be restored, may bring his action of debt at the common Law for the same, and recover the same, and the full value in damages besides cost of suit.

V. Every Ecclesiastical person or Minister now in possession of any Ecclesiastical Benefice, Living, Promotion, who shall continue and be settled therein, shall pay all such arrears of fifths, or other sums of money in lieu thereof due or payable by him, by any order, or agreement as aforesaid (or to Master *Honywood* Parson of *Kegwath* in *Leicester-shire*, who was beyond *Sea* since the said 1. January, 1642. who hath therefore had no order, or agreement for his fifths as have accrued due or payable out of such Ecclesiastical Benefice, Living, or Promotion) during the time he hath possessed the same, to such person as hath been ejected: And every Ecclesiastical person or Minister now living, or the Executors, or Administrators of every Minister deceased, to whom any fifths or sums of money are or were due by any such order or agreement, (or the said Master *Honywood*) and

still are arrear, shall have the same paid unto them, and may recover the same by action of debt at the common Law, against such person or Minister who ought to have paid the same, during the respective possession of such living, for which the same ought to have been paid: In which action, no essoin, &c. shall be allowed, and no person to whom fifths have been paid, shall be hereafter questioned for the same.

VI. Every Ecclesiastical person, or Minister to be removed out of, or confirmed in any such Benefice, Living or Promotion which now is, or hath been possessed as aforesaid, his and their Executors, &c. shall be and are respectively inabled to have, hold, and enjoy all the mean profits already received, and to receive, recover, collect, or compound for, and enjoy all and every the arrears of tithes, profits, or duties thereunto belonging, or which shall belong thereunto during such time he was so possessed thereof, or before and until *Michaelmas* now next ensuing, and to sue for the same in any Court of Law or Equity, as if he or they had been and were the true and lawful Incumbent, or possessor of such Ecclesiastical Benefice, Living, or Promotion.

Provided, If any Minister or other such Ecclesiastical person having any Ecclesiastical Benefice, with cure of souls, who is by this *Act* to continue the real and lawful Incumbent thereof, hath petitioned to bring the late King *Charles* to trial: Or hath by Writing, Preaching, Printing, or other act procured, or endeavoured, or justified the murder of the said late King; or hath declared his Judgement to be against Infant-Baptism; then such Minister shall not remain, continue and be, or taken to be lawful Incumbent of the Ecclesiastical Benefice or Living, but the same is hereby declared to be void to all intents and purposes, as if such person, or Minister, were dead: and the Patron who hath the next Avoidance shall and may present to the same, as in case of vacancy or Avoidance by death of the Incumbent, any thing in the *Act* notwithstanding.

VII. The persons in the Commission of the Peace in the several Counties of this Realm, *Wales, Berwick*, 1. September 1660. within their respective Counties, Liberties and Precincts, five or more of them dwelling next to the Church or Living, to which a Person is to be restored, or from which any Minister is to be removed (who are no ways interested as Patrons, or parties in the Patronage, or Tithes of the said Church, &c. or any part thereof) are appointed to be Commissioners, to execute all and singular the Powers and Authorities hereby granted within their

their respective Counties, &c. for and concerning the removing and restoring of such persons and Ministers as aforesaid, and all other the Premises; and finally to determine all Differences touching the same until the 25. of *December* next: and all Suits and Actions in Law or Equity, and all Proceedings and Verdicts thereupon had for or concerning the Premises, shall be, and are hereby stayed, annulled, and voided.

Provided, All grants and Leases made for a valuable consideration paid or given, or any Copy-hold, or Free-hold Lands belonging to any sequestred living or rectory (exempting the Gleab and the Tythes for three lives, or 21. years, wherein the ancient Rent is reserved, made by any Minister or Ecclesiastical person possessed of the said rectory or living by any real, or pretended *Authority* since 1659. shall continue good and effectual in Law against the sequestred and ejected *Incumbent* to be restored, and all others, as if they had been made by the proper *Incumbent*.

VIII, If any rightful Patron hath presented his Clerk to any Benefice with Cure, unto those persons who were stiled *Commissioners* for approbation of publique Preachers, sitting at *White-Hall*; or the *Committee* for plunderd *Ministers*, who sat in the year 1659 and the Clerk so presented was refused to be admitted without any lawful cause, such Clerk shall be taken, and is hereby Enacted to be the present *Incumbent* of such Benefice, unless such Patron hath since presented another Clerk to such Benefice, or unless such Clerk so refused be since settled in some other Benefice.

1. *Provided*, This *Act* not to extend to confirm, or continue any Person in a Benefice, or Ecclesiastical Living, who hath since 25 of *December* last, voluntarily yielded up, and left the possession of the said Benefice, or Ecclesiastical Living, and is still out of possession thereof, or who by any writing executed under his Hand and Seal, hath agreed to yield up and leave the same: And where there hath been any agreement between the persons concerned in the *Act*, for the acquittal of the Minister who ought to have paid fifths, of and from the same, or any part thereof, no fifths or satisfaction for fifths shall be claimed, or paid contrary to the said agreement.

IX. All and every person who have paid and satisfied by composition or otherwise, any Tythes, Pensions, Oblations, Obventions, Rents, or other Duties belonging to any Rectory, Vicaridge or other Ecclesiastical Benefice or promotion, to any Person or persons being in possession, or receiving the profits thereof, by colour or pretence of any authority, or to their as-

signs, or to any other claiming from, by, or under them, are and shall be discharged from the said Tythes, Pensions and other Ecclesiastical duties, against all and every person whatsoever.

1. *Provided, This Act* not to extend to confirm or establish the possession of the Rectory of *Ewelme*, in the County of *Oxford*, with *Thomas Cole*, or any other persons, who have by vertue of any pretended title entred into the same. But that the said Rectory be restored to *Robert Saunderson*, Dr. of Divinity, *Regius* Professor in the University of *Oxford*, to be enjoyed by him and his Successors, according to a grant made thereof by the late King *James* unto the *Regius* Professor of Divinity for the time being and his Successors for ever.

2. Nor to confirm or establish the possession of the Rectory of *Somersham* in the County of *Huntington*, with any person who hath by vertue of any pretended title entred into the same, but that the said Rectory be restored to Dr. *Anthony Tuckney*, present *Regius* Professor of Divinity in the University of *Cambridge*, to be enjoyed by him and his Successors, according to a former grant thereof made to the *Regius* Professor of Divinity for the time being and his Successors for ever.

3. Not to extend to confirm, or restore any Ecclesiastical person or Minister, in, or to any Benefice, Living, or Ecclesiastical promotion, that shall refuse to take the Oaths of Allegiance & Supremacy, being tendred to them by the Commissioners, or 3 of them; which Oaths they are impowred and enjoyned to administer.

4. This *Act* shall not prejudice the title of any person or persons, to any Ecclesiastical Living, Benefice or promotion with cure of souls, who have been, or shall be presented to such Benefice by the King, under the *Great Seal* of *England*, between 1. *May*, 1660. and 29. *September* the same year, but such Presentees shall and may after the said 29. of *September*, enjoy the said Benefices respectively; Nevertheless such persons as upon the 25 of *December* 1659. were the Possessors of such Benefices, shall not be charged by such Presentees with, or for any Profits by them, or any of them received, since the said 29. of *September*, but shall hold the said Benefices, &c. until the said 29. of *September*.

5. Not to extend to confirm any Parson in the Vicaridge of *Kidlington* in the County of *Oxon*, but that the said Vicaridge shall remain as formerly annexed to the Rectorship of *Exeter Colledge* in *Oxon*.

6. Not to extend to confirm any Person in the Rectory of *Garfington*

Garfington in the County of *Oxon*, but that the said Rectory as formerly shall remain annexed to the Presidentship of *Trinity Colledge* in *Oxon*.

7. Not to extend to the confirm any Person in the Rectory of *Castor* in the County of *Northampton*, but that the said Rectory shall remain as formerly annexed to Bishoprick of *Peterborough*.

8. Not to extend to confirm any Person in the Vicaridge of *Cudsdon* in the County of *Oxon*, but that the same shall remain as formerly annexed to the Bishoprick of *Oxford*.

9. Not to extend to the confirming or settling any Person in a Living, that hath maliciously Printed any Treatise, or Preached against the Kings Majesty that now is, his Right or Succession to the Crowns of these Realms, so the same be proved by the Oaths of two credible witnesses before the Commissioners, and so adjudged before 25. of Decemb. 1660.

10. Not to extend to confirm any Ecclesiastical Person that did appear in Arms, or march in a Troop in opposition to the intended restoring of his Majesty, and a free Parl. since 1. Aug. 1659. So as the same be proved by the Oaths of two credible witnesses before the Commissioners, before 25. Decemb. 1660,

11. Not to extend to confirm any Person in the Rectory of *Acton* in the County of *Middlesex*; which Rectory the King, before the 26 of August, hath granted under his Sign Manual to one of his Chaplains.

If any Minister who by the Act shall be adjudged to be removed, shall not give up the possession according to the Order of the Commissioners, the Commissioners or five of them shall grant their Warrant to the Sheriff of the County, to put the person adjudged to be restored, into possession according to the Act; and in default of such Warrant, the Sheriff for the time being is required to give possession accordingly.

X. All and every the Peers of this Realm, according to their respective Titles and Interests, may within the space of six kalender moneths from the 1. of September 1660, present and nominate their respective Clerks unto any Ecclesiastical Benefices, Livings, or Promotions of their respective Patronages, or whereunto they had right to present at any time since 1. January 1642. and the Presentees shall be thereupon admitted, instituted and inducted, and after have, enjoy, and sue for and recover the possession, and from thenceforth take the whole profits, and shall be accounted, and be perfect Incumbents of the same, as fully as

Moneys distributed.

if they had been presented and placed therein within six moneths next after the first avoidances, notwithstanding any Lapse incurred or devolved to the King, or to any other person or persons whatsoever.

1. *Provided*, Such Presentees as have been, or shall be presented by the Kings Majesty before the said ninth day of *September*, 1660. by Title of Lapse or otherwise, shall and may enjoy the said Benefices respectively, the last mentioned clause, or any thing in the *Act* contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Moneys distributed.

I. Enacted, 14. *Car. 2. Cap. 8.* That the sum of 60000 *l.* be with convenient speed distributed amongst such truly Loyal, and indigent Officers who have had real command of *Souldiers*, who have never deserted his Majesties nor his Fathers service during the late times of Rebellion and Usurpation, and have not a sufficient Livelihood of their own, nor have obtained any Office or Employment sufficient for a Livelihood: and that 60000 *l.* of good *English* money be paid to such persons as shall be chosen by Commissioners declared in the *Act*, by the ways following, *viz.* That all the several Moneys or Taxes arising out of the *Assessments* of and from the Counties of *Cornwal*, *Rutland*, *Monmouth*, *Lancaster*, *Westmerland*, and *Anglesey* for all the 18. moneths, according to an *Act* entituled, *An Act for granting to the King 1200000 l. to be levied by 70000 l. per Moneth, for 18. Moneths.* be paid to such *Treasurer* by the *Receiver General*, or such as the King shall appoint for the receipt thereof in all the said Counties; and upon payment of the said Moneys, the *Acquittance* under the *Hand* and *Seal* of the said *Treasurer* shall be a discharge to the *Receiver General*, &c. And after such payment no *Receiver General* shall undergo any trouble by *Process* from the *Exchequer* for the same Moneys. But if such *Receiver General* or person, &c. shall refuse or fail to pay the same to such *Treasurers* at the days appointed by the *Act*, the *Treasurer* may sue for the same in any Court of Record at *Westminster*.

II. Several persons particularly named in the *Act* are appointed Commissioners for the respective Counties and Places named in the *Act*, for granting Certificates to such Officers as are declared: And all the said Persons, or any nine or more of them, shall be Commissioners to apportion the Moneys which shall

shall be received, or raised by the *Aſſ.* and exercising all the Powers in the *Aſſ.*

III. The Commissioners, nine or more of them, are to meet in the *Star-chamber* near *Westminster-Hall*, 1 June, 1662. and nominate a Treasurer, Register, Collectors, taking security of every of them for the performance of their several Trusts; and upon clearing of their Accompts, may give them allowances; and the respective Commissioners in the several Counties are to send Certificates to the Commissioners sitting at *Westminster* concerning the said Offices before 29 September, 1662. The Certificates being signed and sealed by the major part of the Commissioners who shall be present; which Certificates shall be kept by the Register, and fairly entred into a book; and the Register shall out of the Journal-book of the Commissioners Orders, enter against the breviate of each Officers Certificate, the sum ordered him by the Commissioners for his proportion according to the distribution; and after 29 September, 1662. no certificate shall be admitted, nor any distribution thereupon made.

IV. Every Certificate must particularly describe the quality and degree of the Officers in this manner, *viz.* These are to certify, That it doth appear unto us, That A. B. of C. was a Captain, &c. And that he is truly loyal and indigent, and hath never to the best of our knowledge or information, deserted His Majesties or his Fathers service, during the late times of Rebellion and Usurpation, and hath not a sufficient livelihood of his own, nor hath since His Majesties Return obtained any Reward, Office, or Employment: Wherefore we commend him as a fit person to receive a proportion of such moneys as are to be distributed by the *Aſſ.* The Certificate must be signed and sealed by the major part of the Commissioners, otherwise not to be allowed by the Commissioners sitting at *Westminster*.

V. The Commissioners sitting at *Westminster*, nine or more of them, shall and may after 1 November, 1662. proportion the Moneys received by the *Aſſ.* amongst such Officers according to the number of the Certificates sent in, and order payment to be made to them, or such person or persons as they shall under their hands and seals before two witnesses depute to receive the same: And after such Order made, the said Commissioners, or seven of them, may issue out Warrants for payment of the distributions to such Officers or their Assigns, but shall issue no Warrants for payment of any moneys, unless such moneys be ordered to be paid as aforesaid; and the Treasurer shall issue no moneys, unless

less upon Warrant under the Hands and Seals of seven of the *Commissioners*, and such Warrants shall be a discharge to the *Treasurer* upon clearing his accompts.

VI. The distribution of moneys amongst the *Officers* shall be according to their different pay, according to the present establishment of His Majesties Forces in *England*: so as a Colonel of Foot shall have so much more then a Captain of Foot, by how much a Colonels pay doth exceed a Captains, and so proportionably betwixt all other *Officers*.

VII. The *Commissioners*, nine or more of them, are to rate and assess all and every *Officer* that holds any Place or Office in *England* and *Berwick*, of the value of 5 *l.* or more; and they are by Oath and other lawful ways to find out with convenient speed the full value of all Offices aforesaid, that they may be assessed before the 1 *August*, 1662. And all the moneys so assessed are to be levied and paid to the *Treasurer* before 1 *November*, 1662. And the said *Commissioners* are to rate and assess every *Officer* to pay for all the 18 Moneths the full sum of 12 *l.* and so proportionably for any Office or Place of greater or lesser value; and the Register is to enter such Rates into a Book, and deliver duplicates to the *Collectors*, who are to demand and levie the moneys accordingly: And if any such *Officer* shall not pay his proportion so rated, within twenty days after notice thereof, and after demand made by the *Collectors* the *Collector* may distrain upon the Goods of such *Officers*, and sell the same, returning to the Owner the overplus. And the *Collectors* for the better receiving of the said several Rates, are to make use of all such powers and authorities as are given to any *Collectors* by the *Act* entituled, *An Act for granting to the King 1200000 l.*

VIII. All moneys to be raised out of Offices or *Officers*, shall be distributed by the *Commissioners* to such loyal and indigent *Officers*, in such sort, and by such ways and means as the 60000 *l.* is before directed to be distributed.

IX. Whereas there are in *London*, *Westminster*, and in several other Cities, Towns and places in *England* and *Wales*, many Hospitals and other houses and places of receipt, benefit, and advantage of indigent, maimed, and decayed persons, and also there now are, or hereafter may be several Stipends, Pensions, and charitable Gifts, to be disposed to such and the like persons in general, without any particular appointment by pious Benefactors, it is Enacted, That at all times hereafter, where any vacant place or places shall happen to be in such Hospitals, Houses, or
other

other places; Or where such Stipends, Pensions, or other charitable Gifts shall be given or disposed of, That the Guardians and Governours of such Hospitals and places, and all persons whatsoever who have power of admitting & receiving into such Hospitals, &c. and disposition of such Stipends, &c. prefer before all others in such admissions, all and every such loyal person and persons desiring the same, as have served the late King, and his now Majesty in their Wars, and have not deserted their duty and loyalty, being conformable to the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of England, so as such person be qualified to hold such places; and before all others to have and dispose of the said Stipends, &c. to such persons; and that the Widows and Children of such loyal persons be preferred before all others, Except the Founders kindred.

1. Provided, This Act not to extend to impower any person to order, distribute, or pay any of the foresaid Moneys to any person named a Commissioner in the Act.

2. All Officers who are Members of the House of Peers, shall be assessed for their Offices by the Lord Chancellor, or Keeper of the Great Seal, Lord Treasurer, Lord President of the Council, and such other persons as shall be appointed by the King under the Great Seal, or five of them; which Commissioners are not to be fewer than twelve.

3. Nothing in this Act shall be drawn into president as to the disposing of Moneys formerly granted to the King; or the taxing of any particular sort of men, distinct from the body of the People.

Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, imposed upon persons excepted out of the general Pardon.

I. Enacted, 13 Car.2. Cap.15. All and every the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reversions, Remainders, Rights, Conditions, Interests, Offices, Fees, Annuities, and other Hereditaments, Leases for years, Chattels real, and other things of what nature soever they be, of Isaac Ewer, Sir
John

John Danvers, Sir Thomas Maleverer, William Purefoy, John Blakiston, Sir William Constable, Richard Dean, Francis Aleyn, Peregrin Pelham, John Moor, John Aldred, alias Alured, Humphrey Edwards, Sir Gregory Norton, John Venn, Thomas Andrews Alderman, Anthony Stapley, Thomas Horton, John Fry, Thomas Hammond, Sir John Bouchier, all deceased; William Lord Mounson, James Chaloner deceased, Sir Henry Mildmay, Sir James Harrington, John Phelps, Robert Wallop, and Sir Arthur Haslerigg (who during his life, committed many horrid and trayterious Crimes) which they, or any of them, or any other to their or any of their uses, in trust, &c. had the 25. of March, 1646. or at any time since, shall stand and be forfeited to the King, his Heirs and Successors, and shall be adjudged to be in the actual and real possession of the King without any Office, &c.

II. All and every the Goods, Debts and other Chattels personal, of the persons in the Article aforesaid deceased, whereof they, or any of them, at the time of their respective deaths, or any other in trust for them, or any of them, stood possessed of, or interested in Law or Equity : And all the Goods, Debts, and other the Chattels personal whatsoever, of them the said *William Lord Mounson, Sir Henry Mildmay, Sir James Harrington, John Phelps and Robert Wallop*, whereof upon the 11. day of *February, 1659.* they or any of them, or any other in trust for them, stood possessed of either in Law or Equity, shall be adjudged and forfeited to the King, and are hereby put in the actual and real possession of the King without any further Office, &c.

III. No Conveyance, Assurance, &c. whatsoever, of, or out of any Mannors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, not being the late Kings, Queens or Princes; or of any Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, not being Lands or Hereditaments sold or given for Delinquency, or pretended Delinquency, by pretext of any *Act, Order, Ordinance*, or pretended *Order*, since the first day of *January, 1641.* nor any *Statute, Judgement or Recognizance* had, made, &c. to any persons, Body Politick or Corporate, before the 29. day of *September, 1659.* by any of the aforesaid Offenders or their Heirs, or by any others, claiming by, from, or under them, or any of them, other then the Wife or Wives, Child or Children, Heir or Heirs of the said persons, for money *Bona fide* to them, or any of them paid or lent, or other valuable consideration; nor any Conveyance, Assurance, &c. by any person or persons, to the Offenders aforesaid in trust, and for the benefit of any other person or persons
not

not being any of the Offenders aforesaid, or in trust for any Body *Politick* or *Corporate*, shall be impeached, defeated, made void, or frustrated hereby, or by any of the *Convictions* and *Attainders* aforesaid, but that the same shall be held and enjoyed by the Purchasers, Grantees, Lessees, *Cestuy que use*, *Cestuy que trust*, and every of them, their Heirs, &c. respectively, as if this *Act* had not been made: so as the said Conveyances, and all and every the Grants and Assurances which by virtue thereof ought to be held and enjoyed as aforesaid, shall before the first day of *January*, 1662. be entred and enrolled of Record in the *Exchequer*, and not otherwise.

IV. *William* Lord Mounson, Sir *Henry Mildmay*, Sir *James Harrington*, *Robert Wallop* Esquire, and *John Phelps* be, and are hereby degraded from all Titles of Honour, Dignities and Preheminences which they now have, or hereafter may descend unto them: and none of them shall bear or use the Title of Lord, Baronet, Knight, Esquire or Gentleman, or any Coat of Arms, or other legal Title or addition, but are hereby made persons of dishonour and infamy.

V. *William* Lord Mounson, Sir *Henry Mildmay*, Sir *James Harrington*, *Robert Wallop*, and the said *John Phelps*, shall upon the 27th day of *January*, 1661. or so soon after as they shall be apprehended, be carried to the *Tower of London*, and from thence drawn upon Sledges with Ropes about their necks, quite through the Streets unto the Gallows at *Tyburn*, and in like manner be brought back again, and be imprisoned during the term of their natural lives.

1. *Provided*, No Executor, or Administrator to any of the dead persons whose estate is hereby forfeited, shall be sued or molested for any Debt or Legacy by them paid as Executors or Administrators, to any person or persons to whom the same was due or bequeathed, and was paid *bona fide*; but the respective Legatees, &c. who have received, &c. any such Legacies from the Executors, shall be accomptable to the King for all such Legacies as they have respectively received, and shall pay the same to the Kings Majesty.

2. Nothing in this *Act* shall extend, or be construed to forfeit the term, estate or interest which Sir *William Lewis* of *Borden* in the County of *Southampton*, had, or hath in the custody of the *Park* called *East-Mean Park* in the said County, and in the game of Conies therein, for the term of three years to come, from our *Lady-day* last, being the remaining years of a greater term; the

the which *Park* and Premises) belong to the Bishop of *Winchester*, the said Sir *William* hath surrendred to the Bishop of *Winchester*, and hath not taken a Lease for three Lives, the which Lease for three lives to the said Sir *William* shall notwithstanding this *Act* remain good, saving to every person, &c. their Heirs, &c. all such estate, right, title and interest in Law and Equity which any person hath, or ought to have therein, not being in trust for any of the said Offenders, nor derived by, from, or under them, since the 25th of *March*, 1646. saving also always, and reserving to *Cuthbert Collingwood* Esquire, and *George Collingwood* Gent. his Son, their and every of their Heirs and Assigns, and the Farmers and Tenants of the said *Cuthbert* and *George*, or either of them, and of their Heirs, &c. all such right, title of entry, action, use, interest and possession, which any of them had, or ought to have, of, into, or out of the Mannors, Townships, Villages, Hamlets & precincts of *Eslington*, *Whittingham*, *Barton*, *Thorn-ton*, *Fawden*, *Keynton*, *West-Brunton*, *East-Brunton*, *Dunnington*, *Blakedon*, alias *Blagdon*, and *Wetlade* in the County of *Northumberland*, and of, in, to or out of any the Lands, Tenements, &c. and appurtenances to any of them belonging.

3. Not to extend or prejudice the estate and interest in Law and Equity of *Rachel Powre* Widow, of, in and to one Copyhold Messuage and Mill with the appurtenances being in *Chepmansford* in the County of *Southampton*, which by the Order and Decree of the High Court of *Chancery* of the 21 of *June*, 1661. she is to be restored unto, and put into possession of, &c. but that she shall hold and enjoy the same according to the said Decree.

IV. It shall and may be lawful to and for *Barrington Bourchier* Esquire, Son and Heir of Sir *John Bourchier* herein before mentioned, to hold and enjoy all and singular the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments to him granted and conveyed, or mentioned to be granted or conveyed in and by certain Letters Patents under the *Great Seal* of *England*, dated 22th of *March*, in the 13th year of his now Majesties Reign, against the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever.

Parishes.

I. Enacted, 12 *Car. 2. cap.* That all the Precinct, viz. beginning at the *Strand*, at the East end of *Bedford-house*, including the

the House Backsides, Gardens, &c. thereto belonging: All the Houses within the narrow bounds, viz. forty foot without the Brick-wall, and all Houses and Buildings and Lands within the said Bounds, bounded by the House of *Humphrey Vaughan* in *Russel-street East*, by the House of *William Bard* in *Shandois-street West*; by the House of *William Crisby* in *James-street North*, and by the House of *Richard Tramton* in *Bedford-street South*, be a distinct Parish, called the Parish of *Saint Paul Covent-Garden*.

II. That the said Precinct be divided and exempted from the Parish of *Saint Martins*, & from all Dependances, Offices, Charges, Contribution for or in respect thereof, and from the Cure of the Rector and Vicar of the said Parish of *Saint Martins*, and their Successors, and discharged of all Tithes, Offerings, Obventions, Easter-books, and other Parochial duties whatsoever.

III. The new erected Church within the said Precinct shall be the Parish-Church of the said Precinct, and *William Earl of Bedford*, Son and Heir of *Francis*, late Earl of *Bedford*, shall have the Patronage of the said Church, and may present some fit Person to be Rector of the same, as often as the same shall become void, and the Rector and his Successors shall be incorporate and have capacity by the name of Rector of the Church of *Saint Paul Covent-Garden*, and shall have cure of the Souls of all the Inhabitants within the said Parish; and shall hold to him and his Successors for ever, all that House in *Covent-Garden* situate in *James-Street* now in the possession of *Edward Blayden Taylor*.

IV. The Rector and his Successors shall have one yearly Rent of 100 l. to be issued out of several Houses in *Covent-Garden*, late in the occupation of *Sir Edmond Verney Knight*, *Sir Charles Gaudy Knight*, *Sir Edward Sydenham Knight*; now in the occupation of *Sir Edward Ford Knight*, *Sir Robert Bowls Baronet*, and *William Gape Apothecary*, upon the four usual feasts of the year, viz. at the Nativity of *Saint John the Baptist*, *Saint Michael*, the Birth of our Lord God, and the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, by equal portions, with power to distrain for the said 100 l. per annum, or any parcel thereof, upon the Houses charged with the said Rent, and 20 s. in the name of a penalty, if the same be unpaid by the space of one and twenty days after any of the said feast-days aforesaid.

V. The Rector of the said Parish, by and with the consent of the Patron, may from time to time nominate an able Minister to be

be a Curate Assistant to him and his Successors : And for the further maintenance and for a Provision for the Curate and other Officers, there shall be three Church-wardens for the said Parish, one to be chosen by *William Earl of Bedford*, his Heirs, &c. another by the Rector and his Successors, a third by the Inhabitants of the Parish, and 250 *l.* shall yearly be charged upon the Houses of the Inhabitants, except *Bedford House*, to be assessed by the Church-wardens, after a pound-rate, according to the yearly value of the respective Houses, which shall be confirmed by two Justices of the Peace of *Westminster*, and be collected by the Church-wardens at the four usual Feasts or times of payment at the Feasts above mentioned ; and if the said sum be not paid after demand, then to levy the same by Distress, and sale of the parties goods as shall be in arrear, returning the overplus.

VI. The Church-wardens shall out of the said moneys received by them, pay to the Rector and his Successors 150 *l. per annum*, and to the Curate 50 *l. per annum* at the said four Feasts or within 21 days ; and in default of payment of the said respective sums at the respective house of any of the Church-wardens, the two next Justices of the Peace dwelling in *Westminster* upon complaint, may cause the Church-wardens who shall fail of payment to be imprisoned till payment be made : The residue of the said Assessment to be employed by the Church-wardens for Wages and Salaries of a Clerk and two Sextons yearly to be nominated by the Earl of *Bedford*, his Heirs, &c. and to be distributed according to the directions of the Earl and his Heirs, and the Rector and his Successors.

VII. If any person hath by virtue of any Authority or pretended Authority, received any sums of money heretofore assessed on any of the Inhabitants of the said Parish, and hath not paid the same into his or their hands, the said Justices of the Peace shall call them to accompt ; and if they shall refuse or neglect to pay such Moneys as accompted for, and unpaid, they may levy the same by Distress, and in default of Distress commit the persons to the common Goal, the moneys to be disposed of to the use for which they were assessed.

VIII. The sum of 312 *l.* 10 *s.* shall after the proportions aforesaid, be assessed upon the Inhabitants of the said Parish, by the two next Justices of the Peace of *Westminster*, and be levied and collected by them, or such as they shall appoint, for and towards the full satisfaction of a Salary for the Minister, Curate, Clerk and Sextons, who have officiated in the said Precinct,
since

since *St. Thomas-day*, 1559. until our *Lady-day*, 1661. to be distributed as *William Earl of Bedford* shall direct.

IX. The Church-wardens, or two of them are to make Rates and Assessments upon the Inhabitants of the said Parish, from time to time, for the payment of Scavengers for cleansing the Streets of the Parish, and for the repairing and amending of the Church when need shall be; the said rate and assessment to be made and allowed as is before appointed for the raising of 250 l. a year as aforesaid; and in case the Inhabitants refuse or neglect to pay the said assessments assessed upon them, after demand made at their houses, the Church-wardens, or two of them, may levy the same by distress and sale of the goods of all or any as shall refuse to pay the same, rendering the overplus, if any be, to the Owners.

1. *Provided*, It be lawful for the Overseers of the poor, and Surveyors of the High-ways of the Parish of *St. Martins*, and the Church-wardens of *St. Paul Covent-Garden* to assess and collect of the Inhabitants of the Parish of *Covent Garden*, for the benefit of the poor and reparation of the High-ways, all such rates and taxes, as they might have done before the making of the Act.

2. This Act not to extend to avoid any Ecclesiastical Law, or Constitution of the Church of *England*, nor destroy any Rights belonging to the Bishop of *London*, or his Successors, but that he and they may at all times visit, institute, and exercise Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction in the said Parish, as they might do in other Parishes within the Diocess of *London*.

Pardon, Indempnity and Oblivion.

I. Enacted, 12. *Car. 2. Cap. 8.* All Treasons, Misprisions of Treasons, Murthers, Felonies, Offences, Crimes, Contempts and Misdemeanours, counselled, commanded, acted or done since 1. *January*, 1637. by any person or persons before the 24. of *June* 1660. (other then the persons herein after by name excepted) by virtue or colour of any Command, Power, Authority, Commission, Warrant or Instructions from the late King, or his now Majesty, or from any other persons, deriving authority, mediately or immediately from both, or either of them, or from both, or either House of Parliament, or from any reputed Parliament,

liament, Keepers of the Liberties of *England*, Protector, chief Magistrate, Commander in chief by Sea or Land; or by any Pretence, Warrant, or Command whatsoever, from them or any of them, or their or either of their respective Councils, or from any persons whatsoever deriving or pretending to derive authority from them, or any of them, be Pardoned, Indempnified, Discharged and put into utter Oblivion; (except before excepted) and all and every person and persons, Acting, Aiding, Assisting, Abetting and Counselling the same, their Heirs, Executors, &c. are hereby Pardoned, Indempnified, and Discharged from the same, and from all pains of death; and other Pains, Judgements, Indictments, Convictions, Attainders and Forfeitures therefore had, and which might accrew for the same, and all grants thereupon made, are declared to be null and void: and all and every person and persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Successors, are restored to their Land, Tenements, &c. Goods and Chattels, and other things forfeited, which to the King doth, or shall appertain, by reason of any the said Offences before mentioned, and not hereafter in the Act excepted and foreprized.

II. All Appeals, and all personal actions, suits and prosecutions whatsoever, for or by reason of any act of Hostility, Assault, Imprisonment, or breach of the Peace, advised; counselled, commanded, acted or done by reason of any the late troubles or late War in his Majesties Dominions, or relating thereunto: And all Judgements and Executions hereupon had before the first day of *May*, 1658. stand and be from henceforth discharged: But not to restore any person, &c. any sums of money, mean profits, or goods already received, or taken under such Execution, or to give any accompt for the same: and all demands of Arrerages of Rents, and mean Profits of Lands incurred, or grown due, or which have been paid, received or disposed of by virtue or colour of any the authorities; or pretended authorities aforesaid (other then such Arrerages and mean Profits as shall be otherwise disposed of by the Act) be, and shall be from henceforth discharged.

III. All and every the Subjects of *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, *Fersey*, *Guernsey*, *Berwick*, &c. other of the Kings Dominions, &c. their Heirs, Executors, &c. and all Bodies in any wise Incorporated, Cities, Burroughs, Shires, Towns, Villages, Ridings, Hundreds, Hamlets and Tithings, and every of them, and the Successors

Successors of every of them, are hereby acquitted, pardoned, indemnified, discharged against the King, his Heirs, &c. of and from all manner of Treasons, misprisions of Treasons, felonies, contempts, offences, trespasses, entries, wrongs, deceits, misdemeanors, forfeitures, penalties, sums of monies, & other matters concerning Tenures and Wardships and Arrerages of Rents (other then Arrerages of Rents for the Excise or customs, or other then such Arrerages of Rents or mean Profits as shall be disposed of by the Parliament) and from all Arrears of Tenths, first Fruits, Fines, Post-fines, Issues and Amercements, all securities given for them, concealments of customs and Excise, Arrerages of Purveyance & compositions for the same: And from all pains of death, pains corporal and pecuniary, and generally of and from all other things, causes, suits, and executions in the *Act*, nor after excepted, which may, or can be by the King in any wise, or by any means pardoned before and unto the 24. of *June* 1660. to every or any of his said Subjects, Bodies corporate, Cities, Hundreds, Towns, Villages or Tithings, or any of them: And all Grants and Patents since the 25. of *March* 1641. touching Wardships of the Body and Lands, or touching the Marriage of of any Heir within age, and all the mean Profits yet unreceived, and demandable by reason thereof, are hereby discharged.

IV. This Pardon and Oblivion shall be as good and effectual in Law, to all and every his Majesties Subjects, Bodies politick or corporate, and others in, for and against all things which be not in this *Act* excepted and foreprized, as the same should have been, of all the Offences, Contempts, Forfeitures, Causes, Matters, Suits, Judgements, Executions, Penalties and other things not in the *Act* excepted, and had been particularly, specially and expressly named, rehearsed and specified, and pardoned by proper and expresse words and names in their kinds, natures, and qualities, for all things before the said 24. of *June* 1660. and his said Subjects, nor any of them, nor the Heirs, Executors, Administrators of any of them, nor the said Bodies politick, nor any of them shall be Sued, Vexed, or Inquieted by the King, his Heirs or Successors, in their Bodies, Goods, Chattels, Lands and Tenements, for any manner of matter, Cause, Misdemeanors, Forfeiture, Offence, or other thing suffered, done or committed before the said 24. *June*, 1660. against the late King, or the Kings Majesty that now is, his Crown, Dignity, Prerogative, Laws or Statutes, but onely for such Matters and Offences as be excepted

by this *Act* out of the same : And all and every the said Kings Subjects, &c. by his or their Deputy or Deputies, Attorney or Attornies, may plead this *Act* of free pardon, for his or their discharge, for any thing by the *Act* pardoned, discharged without any Fee : Paying for the Writing, or entry of the Judgment, or cause concerning such plea, only 16 *d.* to the Officer or Clerk, who shall enter such plea, matter, &c. for the parties discharge in that behalf : And this Pardon, shall be by the general words, deemed, adjudged expounded, allowed and taken in all manner of Courts, of his Majesty and elsewhere, most Beneficial and avaleable to all the Subjects ; Bodies corporate and other persons, and to every of them (not in this *Act* excepted) without any ambiguity, question, or delay whatsoever, pleaded by the King : or his or their Attorney general, or by any other person for his Highness, his Heirs or Successors.

V. If any Officer, or any Clerk of the Kings Courts, make out any writs, summons, or process whereby any of the Subjects shall be grieved in their Bodies or Estates by reason of any thing hereby pardoned, or if any Sheriff or Escheator or other Offices whatsoever, levy, receive, take, or withhold any thing hereby pardoned, every such offender being convicted thereof, shall yield to the party grieved treble damages, besides Costs, and forfeit to the King 10 *l.* and all such Writs, Process, &c. shall be of none effect.

VI. *Except* out of this free and general pardon all murders done or committed by any persons, &c. (other then such as are pardoned by the first Clause) And also *Except* all and every the Offences of Pyracy and Robbery done upon the Seas (not done in relation to the differences and Wars aforesaid) and every procuring and abetting of any such Offenders, comforting and receiving of them, or any of them, or any Goods taken by way of such Piracy and Robbery : And *Except* the detestable Vice of *Buggery*, committed with Man, or Beast ; and all *Rapes*, and carnal *Ravishments* of Women ; and also all wilful *Ravishments* and taking away, or marrying of any Maid, Widow, or Damself against her will, or without the assent or agreement of her Parents ; and all abetting, ayding, &c. of such *Ravishments*, &c. committed and done. And *Except* all Offences made Felony by an *Act* entitled, *An Act to restrain persons from Marriage, till their former Wives or Husbands be dead* ; And *Except* all Offences of *Invocations, Conjurations, Witchcrafts, Sorceries, Inchantments & Charmes,*

Charmes, and all offences of procuring the same : and all persons now attainted or convicted of any the said *Excepted* offences. And *Excepted* all and singular the Accompts of all and every person and persons appointed by any of the *Authorities*, or pretended *Authorities*, to be *Treasurer, Receiver, Farmer* or *Collector* (other then the several *Sub-Collectors* of the several Parishes, Towns, Hamlets, &c. respectively, for and concerning their Receipts before the 24th day of *June*, 1659.) who have received or collected any Subsidie, Custom, Tonnage and Poundage, Prize-goods, Assessment, Sequestration, New-Impost, or Excise ; or of any the Rents or Revenues of any Lands, &c. of, or belonging to the late King, Queen, Prince, King that now is ; or unto the Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends or other Officers belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church ; or Popish Recusants convict, or of persons sequestred for their Recusancy, or other sequestred Estates, received or collected by, or paid unto them since 30. *January*, 1642. And of all Monies and other Duties grown due, or contracted upon the sale or disposition of them, or any of them.

1. *Provided*, The Heirs, Executors, &c. of any *Accomptant* Excepted and deceased, shall not be lyable for the matters herein mentioned, Except for such Monies as remain due upon their *Accompts* already stated, and not paid in. And no *Accompt* for any monies discharged by any *Order* or *Ordinance* of both or either House of *Parliament*, or of any Assembly so reputed ; or of *Oliver* or *Richard*, stiled, or obeyed as *Protector*, or by others under them.

2. No persons shall be charged for any Monies received for Fees Salaries, or Wages then allowed, or for monies by him disbursed by any publick use, though the *Authority* by which the same was issued, was not warrantable by Law.

3. No Military, or Commissioned Officer of the Armies, or Navies, Souldier or Mariner; who before the 25th. of *March*, 1659. hath received any monies for his pay, or the pay of other Souldiers, or for other contingencies of the Souldiers or Garrisons under his command, shall be called to accompt therefore.

4. No person shall be called to accompt for any of the matters of this *Exception* after the 24th of *June*, 1662. And in case any person who stands accomptable for any Monies since 1. *January*, 1642. before the 30th of *January*, 1648. have been obbed or plundred by *Souldiers* or others, of the Monies in

their hands; or of any *Notes, Books of Receipts* or *Acquittances* touching their payment, the Oaths of such persons shall be a good discharge for so much of their accompt; and the oath of every *Accomptant* in, and between the years 1642. and 1648. of what they have payed to any publick use, shall be a good discharge as to so much of the accompt of such person or persons: and all Judgments of Discharge, or *Quietus est* given upon any *Accompt* in the Exchequer since 1648. to be allowed.

VII. *Except* all *Accompts* of the Revenues of Churches and Vicaridges in *Wales* and *Monmouthshire*, and all Judgments of Discharge, or *Quietus est* thereupon had; and all *Briberies, Perjuries*, subornation of *Perjury*, or *Witnesses*; *Forgery of Deeds, Debentures, Bills of Publick Faith, Wills* and *Writings* whatsoever; Or of *Examination of Witnesses*, whereby to endanger any mans life, liberty or estate; and the counselling or procuring of such counterfeiting or forging. And also all offences in detaining, imbezling of any Goods, Monies, Chattels or Jewels of the late King, Queen, or Prince, or their Children, or other their Shipping & Ammunition of War, & other such Goods or Chattels as have been sold or disposed of to any servants or creditors of the late King, for payment of their debts, or wages.

VIII. *Except*, All Issues, Fines, Amercements, Rents, and other publick Duties, levied or collected by any Sheriff, or other Officer, for the use of the said King, Authorities, or pretended Authorities, or for his Majestie that now is and not accounted for, or discharged.

IX. *Except*, All offences done by any Jesuit, Seminary, or Popish Priest, contrary to the Tenure or Effect of the Statute of 27. *Eliz.* And all Outlawries, Proceedings, Judgments and Executions for the same Offences, or any of them.

1. *Provided*, It shall be lawful for Clerks and other Officers of the Courts at *Westminster*, to make Writs of *Capias ut lagatum*, against such persons Outlawed as be pardoned by the Act, to compel the Defendant to answer to the Plaintiffs at whose suit they were outlawed: And every person so Outlawed, shall have a *Scire facias* against the party who is so Outlawed, before the pardon shall be allowed to him or them so Outlawed.

2. This Act of pardon, not to extend to pardon any Outlawries upon any Writ of *Capias ad satisfaciendum*, till the party Outlawed shall satisfie, or agree with the party at whose suit he is Outlawed or condemned.

Except.

Except, All informations and proceedings depending concerning High-waies and Bridges, and all Issues returned concerning the same, since 30 *January*, 1648. And *except* all Recognizances, Bonds, and Securities given, or entred into since the 25 of *March* 1640. by any Receiver, Bailiff, Collector, or other Accomptant in the Court of Exchequer, and their Sureties and Accompts respectively.

Not to extend to pardon or discharge any Recognizance, Obligation or Bond which is not yet forfeited.

X. All *Acts* of Hostility and Injuries, whether between the late King and the Lords and Commons then in Parliament assembled, or between any the people of the Nation, which did arise upon any action, attempt, assistance, counsel, or advice having relation to the late troubles between the late King & Parliament, or the King that now is, or any of his subjects (which are not herein excepted) the same and what ever hath ensued thereupon, whether touching upon the Laws or Liberties of the Nation, or upon the honour of the King, or upon the Honour and Authority of Parliament, or to the prejudice of any particular or private person, shall in no time after the 24. of *June*, 1660, be called in question, whatsoever the quality of the person, or of what kind or degree, civil or criminal the injury be, and no mention to be made thereof in time to come.

XI. If any person or persons within three years shall presume to call, or alledge of, or object against any other person, &c. any name, names, or other words of reproach, tending to revive the memory of the late differences, or the occasions thereof, every person so offending, shall pay unto the party grieved, if he be of the degree of a Gentleman or above, 10 *l.* if under that degree, 40 *s.* to be recovered by action of debt, to be brought in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, wherein no *Essoyn*, &c. shall be allowed, so as the action be brought and presented within six moneths after the Offence committed.

Provided, This *Act* shall not extend to give any Benefit unto any person or persons, who have had any hand in plotting the Rebellion in *Ireland*, (other then such as by an intended *Act* shall be named to be pardoned) nor to restore to any persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate (other then the Marquess of *Ormond*, and other the Protestants of *Ireland*) and their Heirs, and such others as in an *Act* intended to be passed, shall be

expressed, any Estates, Liberties, Franchises, or Hereditaments in *England* or *Ireland*, sold or disposed of by both or either Houses of Parliament, or any Convention assuming the name of a Parliament, or any persons deriving authority from them, nor to the mean Profits, Rents, or Contingencies of the same.

XII. Every person hereby pardoned, may plead the general issue, and give the *Act* in evidence for his discharge.

1. *Provided*, This *Act* not to extend to pardon any persons whatsoever for any theft, or stealing of any goods, or other felonies since the 4th of *March*, 1659.

2. Nor to extend to acquit or discharge any persons from making restitution of all such Rents, summes of Monneys, Horses, Cattel, or other Goods, which by a pretended *Act*, Entituled, *An Act of repeal of two Acts of Parliament for sequestrations*, are requested to be restored from whom they were taken, nor bar the Owners from their actions or suits at Law or Equity, for or by reason of the same, or any other Rents, sums of Money, Houses, &c. which since the 25 day of *July*, 1659. have been by any person wrongfully received or taken away, and for which the said wrong-doers are not any wise indempnified by the said, or any other *Act* of Repeal.

XIII. No person who by virtue of any Order, Warrant, mediately or immediately derived from the late King, or the now King, or any the Authorities aforesaid, or any person acting under them, that have levied, seized, sequestred or paid to any publick use, or to any publick Treasury within this Kingdom, any goods, debts, rents, or moneys belonging to any person whatsoever, shall be molested for the same, but discharged for so much as their Acquittances extend unto.

1. *Provided*, This shall not extend to discharge any person, &c. for any sum or sums of money received for that illegal Tax of *Decimation*, or upon the accompt of any *Militia*, settled or acted in since 1648. and not accounted for, or paid over, or discharged to, or by any that had authority, or pretended authority to discharge the respective Receivers of the same.

2. If any person or persons being the Kings menial servant, &c. or having, or pretending to have, particular direction from him, have during the time of such his relation to the King, or whilest they pretended to act for his Majesties interest, wilfully, maliciously and trayterously held intelligence with any Foreign

reign Prince, State, or with any person usurping Supreme Authority in the Kings Dominions, or with their Agents, and without the Kings Licence, and to the intent to betray the Kings Person or Councils, or have received moneys or pensions for such treachery, such person is excepted out of the Act, so as such person be outlawed or convicted thereof within two years from the 25 of *April*, 1660.

3. Not to extend to pardon or discharge any debts or moneys due for Excise of any Goods or Merchandises, whereof entries have been made in the Custom-house, which have grown due since the 25th of *March*, 1658. or to discharge any Moneys due to the Farmers of Excise, since the 25th of *March*, 1652.

4. Not to extend to pardon or give any benefit whatsoever to *John Lisle*, *William Say*, *Sir Hardres Waller*, *Valentine Wauton*, *Thomas Harrison*, *Edward Whaley*, *William Heveningham*, *Isaac Penington*, *Henry Martin*, *John Burkshead*, *Gilbert Millington*, *Edmond Ludlow*, *Sir Michael Livesey*, *Robert Titchborn*, *Owen Row*, *Robert Lilburn*, *Adrian Scroop*, *John Okey*, *John Hewson*, *William Goff*, *Cornelius Holland*, *Thomas Chaloner*, *John Carew*, *John Jones*, *Miles Corbet*, *Henry Smith*, *Gregory Clement*, *Thomas Wogan*, *Edmund Harvey*, *Thomas Scot*, *William Crawley*, *John Downs*, *Nicholas Love*, *Vincent Potter*, *Augustine Garland*, *John Dixwel*, *George Fleetwood*, *Simon Meyn*, *James Temple*, *Peter Temple*, *Daniel Blagrave*, *Thomas Wait*, *John Cook*, *Andrew Broughton*, *Edward Dendy*, *William Hewlet*, *Hugh Peters*, *Francis Hacker*, *Daniel Axtel*, or any of them, nor to those two persons, or either of them disguised upon the Scaffold the 30th of *January*, 1648. erected before *White-hall*; all which persons, for being instrumental in the Murder of the late King, are wholly excluded and left to be proceeded against as Traytors.

But in regard the said *Owen Row*, *Augustine Garland*, *Edmund Harvey*, *Henry Smith*, *Henry Martin*, *Sir Hardres Waller*, *Robert Titchborn*, *George Fleetwood*, *James Temple*, *Thomas Wait*, *Simon Meyn*, *William Heveningham*, *Isaac Penington*, *Peter Temple*, *Robert Lilburn*, *Gilbert Millington*, *Vincent Potter*, *Thomas Wogan*, and *John Downs*, have rendred themselves (according to the Declaration of the 6th of *June*, 1660.) and thereby pretended to some favour: It is Enacted, That if the said *Owen Row*, and the rest last-mentioned Persons, or any of

them, shall be attainted for their Treason and Murder afore-
said; Yer the execution of them shall be suspended until His
Majesty and the Parliament shall order their execution.

XIV. Except out of the Act, *Oliver Cromwel, Henry Ireton, John Bradshaw, and Thomas Pride*; Nor shall the Act extend to discharge the Lands, Goods, Rights, and Trusts of *Oliver Cromwel, Henry Ireton, John Bradshaw, Thomas Pride, Isaac Ewer, Sir John Danvers, Sir Thomas Maleverer, William Purcfoy, John Blackiston, Sir William Constable, Richard Dean, Francis Allen, Peregrine Pelham, John Moor, John Aldred, Humphrey Edwards, Sir Gregory Norton, John Venn, Thomas Andrews Alderman, Anthony Stapely, Thomas Horton, John Fry, Thomas Hammond, Sir John Bourchier*, all deceased, from such forfeitures and penalties as by an Act of Parliament intended to be passed for that purpose, shall be therein expressed.

XV. Except also *William Lord Mounson, Sir Henry Mildmay, Sir James Harrington, John Phelps, Robert Wallop*; all which persons did act and sit in that trayterous Assembly which murdered the late King *Charles the First*, and are therefore reserved to such Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, not extending to life, as by another Act of Parliament shall be imposed upon them.

XVI. Except *Sir Arthur Haslerig*, for and in respect onely of such Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, not extending to life, as by an intended Act to be passed, shall be inflicted and imposed.

1. *John Hutchinson Esquire, and Francis Lassels*, are made for ever incapable to execute any Place or Office of Trust, and *Francis Lassels* is to pay to the King one full years value of his Estate.

2. The Act not to extend to the pardoning, or to give any benefit unto *Sir Henry Vane, John Lambert*, or either of them: but they are wholly exempted out of the Act.

3. Provided, If *William Lenthall, Will: Burton, Oliver Saint-John, John Ireton Alderman, Colonel William Sydenham, Colonel John Desborow, John Blackwel of Mortlake, Christopher Pack Alderman, Richard Keeble, Charles Fleetwood, John Pync, Richard Dean, Major Richard Creed, Philip Nye Clerk, John Goodwin Clerk, Sir Gilbert Pickering, Colonel Thomas Lister, and Colonel Ralph Cobbet*, shall after 1 September, 1660. accept, or exercise any Office Ecclesiastical, Civil, or Military, or other publick Employment in England, Wales, or Berwick:

wick: such person or persons who shall so accept or execute as aforefaid, shall stand to all intents, as if he or they had been totally exempted by name in the Act.

All those who since 5 *December*, 1648. did give sentence of Death upon any person in the late Illegal High Court of Justice in *England* or *Wales*, or signed the Warrant for Execution of any person there condemned (except Colonel *Richard Ingoldsby*, and Colonel *Matthew Tomlinson*) are disabled to bear any Office Ecclesiastical, Civil or Military in *England* and *Wales*; or to be a Member of any Parliament after 1 *September*, 1660.

XVII. All Trustees in a pretended Act made 1649. concerning Tythes Appropriate, Oblations, &c. Fee-farm Rents, first-Fruits, &c. and their Heirs, shall accompt for the same, if they have not been employed or disposed of for the maintenance of Ministers or other uses, according to the said pretended Act, or some other Act or Ordinance made in the years 1650, 1654, 1656. by an assembly called or reputed a Parliament, or assuming such power according to the intention thereof. And the Agents and Receivers under the Order of the said Trustees, and the Occupiers and Tenants of the premises who have taken the profits thereof without agreement for Rent, and have made no satisfaction to the said Trustees, or others by their order; and also they who have holden the same under agreement to pay Rent, and have not paid the same, shall respectively accompt for so much of the premises as are unsatisfied according to such Agreements: All which payments and accompts shall be made to such persons and in such manner as shall be directed. Nevertheless, no Minister, or School-master, or other person for whose benefit or maintenance the said pretended Act or Ordinances were made, shall be accomptable for any profits or moneys paid to them, or received by them, by virtue of any Order of the said Trustees, or any of them, or otherwise.

1. *Provided*, This Act not to extend to pardon any Bond taken in his late Majesties Name before 1642. for the securing of any proper Debt of any servant, or Receiver of the Revenues of his said Majesty, if it hath not been paid to, or by Order of some lawfull, or pretended Authority. And whereas by an Order of 26 *May*, 1641. the House of Commons did accept of 150000*l.* as a composition from the Farmers of several Customs, Voted to be illegally taken; and some of the said Farmers did pay the said 150000 pounds at the desire of the said

said House of Commons: and upon their Declaration, that such of the said Farmers as did not pay their proportions, should not be pardoned, but proceeded against, and out of their Fines satisfaction to be made to those who had paid the said Summe: And in pursuance thereof, did on the 1, of *June* next following Resolve, That the Estates of such persons, living or dead, as by colour of any Patent received Monies from the Subject under the pretence of such Customs, ought to be liable to restitution. This *Act* doth not pardon any person, his Heirs, Executors, &c. who have not paid their proportions of the said sum of 150000 *l.* or ought to have been contributory thereunto; but that the estates of the dead as well as of the living of such persons who ought to have been contributory, in whose possession soever (Purchasers *bona fide* upon valuable considerations onely excepted) shall be charged and chargeable with the payment of their proportions, as if this *Act* had not been made.

2. Not to extend to pardon any person, their Heirs, Executors, or any sums of monies due, and arrears for Excise of Beer, Ale, or other Native or Inland Commodities since the twenty fourth of *June*, 1659.

3 Not to extend to the pardoning or discharging of any sum of money due from any Officers or Souldiers to any of the Subjects of this Kingdom for Free-Quarter, since the twentieth day of *July*, 1659. Or to discharge any Monies borrowed by any Officers for preventing Free-Quarter.

XVIII. No Conveyance, Assurance, Grant, Bargain, Sale, Charge, Lease, Assignment of Leases, Grants and Surrenders of Copy of Court-Roll, Estate, Interest, Trust, or Limitation of Use, or uses of any Mannors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, not being the late Kings, Queens, Princes, or Church-Lands; Nor being Lands sold or given, or so appointed to be for the Delinquency, or the pretended Delinquency of any one whatsoever by pretext of any *Act*, Order, or Ordinance, or reputed *Act*, &c. since the first of *January*, 1641. Nor any Statute, Judgement, or Recognizance had, made acknowledged, or suffered to any Person or Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, before the twenty ninth of *September*, 1659. by any of the persons before in this *Act*, by name Excepted, or their Heirs; Or by any claiming by, from, or under them, or any of them (other then their Wives, Children, Heirs, of such persons, or any of them) for monies *bona fide*, to them or
any

any of them paid or leut: Nor any Conveyance or Estate, &c. made before the twenty fifth of *April*, 1660. by any persons, to any such person Excepted by name as aforesaid in Trust, or for the benefit of any persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate (not excepted by name as aforesaid) shall be defeated, impeached, or made void hereby, or by the Attainder or Conviction of any such person Excepted, but shall be held and enjoyed by the Purchasers, Grantees, Lessees, Assignees, *Cestuy, que Uses, Cestuy que Trust*, their respective Heirs, Executors, &c. as if no such *Attainder* or *Conviction* had been.

Provided, The *Act* not to extend to indemnifie any person whatsoever, who have entred into any Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, called Fabrick Lands, or possessed themselves of any Rents or Revenues given for the repair of any Cathedral, or other Church; Or who have sacrilegiously enriched themselves by the converting of the Plate, Utensils and Materials of, or belonging to such Churches for their private use and advantage for, or in respect of the said crimes onely.

Parliament.

I. Enacted, 16 *Car. 1. Cap. 1.* In case there be not a Parliament summoned by Writ under the Great Seal of England, and assembled and held before the tenth day of *September*, which shall be in the third year next after the last day of the last meeting and sitting of this present Parliament, the beginning of the first year to be accounted from the last meeting and sitting: and so from time to time at all times hereafter, if there shall not be a Parliament before the tenth day of *September*, in the third year next after the last day of the last meeting, and sitting before that time assembled and held. Then in every such case, the Parliament shall be assembled and held in the usual place at *Westminster*, on the second *Monday*, which shall be in the moneth of *November* the next ensuing.

II. In case the present *Parliament* assembled and held; Or any other *Parliament*, which shall hereafter be assembled and held by Writ; Or in case any *Parliament* shall be assembled by authority of this present *Act*: and such *Parliament*, or any of them be prorogued, or adjourned, or continued, or adjourned by

by prorogation or adjournment until the tenth day of *September*, which shall be in the third year next after the last day of the last Meeting and Sitting in Parliament, to be accounted as aforesaid : In every such case, every such Parliament so prorogued or adjourned, or so continued by Prorogation or Adjournment, shall from the said tenth day of *September* be clearly and absolutely dissolved. And the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper of the *Great Seal*, and every Commissioner or Commissioners for the keeping of the *Great Seal* of England, shall within six days after the said tenth day of *September*, in every such third year, in due form of Law, without any Warrant or direction from his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, seal and send abroad several and respective Writs to the several and respective Peers of the Realm, that they be personally at the *Parliament* to be held at *Westminster* the second day of *November* next following the said tenth day of *September*, to treat concerning the high and urgent Affairs concerning his Majesty, the State, the defence of the Kingdom and Church of *England*; and shall seal and send abroad several and respective Writs, to the several and respective Sheriffs of the several and respective Counties, Cities, and Boroughs of *England* and *Wales*, and to the Constable of the Castle of *Dover*, Warden of the *Cinque-Ports*, Mayor and Bailiffs of *Berwick*, upon *Tweed*, and to all and every Officer and person to whom Writs have used to be directed, for the Election of the Citizens, Barons, and Burgesses, of, and for the said Counties, Cities, *Cinque-Ports*, and Boroughs respectively, to appear and serve in *Parliament* to be held at *Westminster* on the second Monday, which shall be in *November* aforesaid; which said Peers after the said Writs received, and Citizens, Barons and Burgesses shall then and there appear and serve in *Parliament* accordingly.

III, The Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, and Commissioner or Commissioners shall take a solemn Oath *in hæc verba*, Viz. You shall swear, That you shall truly and faithfully issue forth and send abroad Writs of Summons to Parliament, for both Houses, at such time as is enjoined by an Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for preventing of Inconveniences happening by the long intermission of Parliaments*. The said Oath to be administered by the Clerk of the Crown to them; and that none of them respectively shall execute any of the said Offices before they have taken the said Oath.

IV. If the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or any of the said Commissioners shall fail or forbear to issue out the said Writs according to the true meaning of the *Act*, he or they respectively shall be disabled, and become by virtue of this *Act*, *ipso facto*, to bear his or their said Offices, and be further liable to such punishments, as shall be inflicted on him or them by the next, or any other ensuing Parliament.

V. In case the Lord Chancellor, &c. shall not issue forth the said Writ as aforesaid; or that the Parliament do not assemble, to be held at the time and place aforesaid; then the Parliament shall assemble, and be held in the usual place at *Westminster* on the third Monday, which shall be in the month of *January* then next ensuing: And the Peers shall be enabled, and are enjoined to meet in the *Old Palace* of *Westminster* in the usual place there, on the third Monday of the said month of *November*; and they, or twelve, or more of them assembled, shall at, or before the last Monday next following the tenth day of *September* aforesaid, by virtue of this *Act*, without other Warrant, issue out Writs in the name of the King, his Heirs, or Successors, attested under the Hands and Seals of twelve, or more of the said Peers, to the several and respective Sheriffs of the several and respective Counties, Cities and Boroughs aforesaid, &c. and to all other Officers and persons, to whom Writs have been used to be directed for the Electing of Knights, Citizens, Barons and Burgesses for the said Counties, Cities, Cinque-Ports, and Boroughs, to be and appear at the Parliament at *Westminster* aforesaid, to be held on the third Monday in *January* then next following; which Writs the Clerk of the Petty-Bag, and other Clerks to whom the writing of Writs for Summons to the *Parliament* doth belong, or whom the said Lords, or twelve or more of them shall appoint, shall make and prepare ready for signature of the said Lords, or any twelve or more of them, upon pain to lose their Places and Offices, &c. And the said Writs so issued forth shall be of the same power as Writs or Summons to *Parliament* under the *Great Seal* of *England* have ever been, or ought to be: And the Messengers of the *Chamber*, or others who shall be appointed by the said Lords, or any twelve, or more of them, are speedily to deliver the said Writs to every person and persons, Sheriffs, Officers, and others to whom the same shall be directed; which if they or any of them fail to perform, they shall forfeit their places, and incur such other punishment, as
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by that, or any other ensuing Parliament shall be imposed on them.

VI. That all and every the Peers shall make their appearance, and assemble on the said third day of *January*, in such manner, and to such effect, and with such power, as if they had received Writs of Summons to Parliament under the *Great Seal* in the usual and accustomed manner: And in case the said Lords, or twelve or more of them, shall fail to issue forth such Writs; or that the said Writers do not come to the said several Counties, Cities, &c. so that an Election be not thereupon made: And in case there be no Parliament assembled and held before the said 23d day of the said moneth of *January*, and so from time to time, and at all times hereafter, if the next Parliament assembled here before the said 23d day of *January*, then the Parliament shall assemble, and be held in the usual place at *Westminster*, in such manner, and by such means onely as is hereafter enacted in this present *Act*, and not otherwise, on the second *Tuesday*, which shall be in the moneth of *March* next after the said 23d of *January*, at which the Peers shall assemble at the time and place aforesaid, and shall be liable to such pains for not appearing and serving then and there in Parliament, as if he or they had been summoned by Writ under the Great Seal, and had not appeared and served, and to such other pains and censures, as by the rest of the Peers in Parliament assembled, they shall be adjudged unto.

VII. That the several Sheriffs of their several Counties, Cities and Boroughs, &c. and the Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of both and every the Universities; the Mayor and Bailiffs of the Borough of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, shall, at the several places to be held and appointed for their respective Counties, Universities, Cities and Boroughs, &c. next after the said 23d day of *January*, cause such Knight and Knights, Citizen and Citizens, Burgesses and Burgesses of their said Counties, Universities, Cities, Boroughs, &c. to be chosen by such persons, and in such manner, as if several and respective Writs of Summons to Parliament under the *Great Seal* of England had issued: And in case any of the Sheriffs, or the Masters and Scholars of the Universities, or the Mayor and Bailiffs of *Berwick* respectively, do not before ten of the clock in the forenoon of the same day, wherein their several Courts and Places shall be held or appointed, begin and proceed on in chusing such Knight and Knights, Citizen or Citizens, Burgesses or Burgesses, as aforesaid; Then

Then the Free-holders of every County, Master and Scholars of every University, and the Citizens and others having joyned in such Election, shall forthwith, without further warrant or direction, proceed to the Election of such Knight or Knights, Citizen or Citizens, Burgeses or Burgeses aforesaid, in such manner as is usual in case of Writs of Summons issued and awarded.

VIII. That the Sheriffs of their severall and respective Counties, Constable of the Castle of *Dover*, and Lord Warden of the *Cinque-Ports*, or his Lieutenant for the time being respectively, shall after the 23 day of *January*, and before the eighth of *February* next and immediately ensuing, send forth their Precepts to the severall Cities and Boroughs within their severall Counties, and likewise unto the *Cinque-Ports*, commanding them respectively to make their choice of such Citizens, Barons, Burgeses and Burgeses to serve in the said *Parliament*, at the time and place aforesaid: which said Cities, *Cinque-Ports* and Boroughs, shall respectively before the last day of the said moneth of *February*, make Election of such Citizens, &c. as if Writs of Summons of *Parliament* under the *Great Seal* of *England* had issued. And in case no such Precept shall come to the said Cities, &c. Or in case any Precept shall come, and no Election be made before the said last day of *February*, That then the said Citizens, Burgeses, and other persons, that ought to Elect and send Citizens, &c. to the *Parliament*, shall on the first *Tuesday* in *March* next ensuing the said last day of *February*, make choice of such Citizen and Citizens, Barons, Burgeses and Burgeses, as if a Writ of Summons under the *Great Seal* of *England* had issued, and Precepts thereupon issued to such Cities, *Cinque-Ports*, and Boroughs; which Knights, Citizens, &c. shall appear and serve in *Parliament*, at the time and place aforesaid, and shall each be liable to such Pains and Censures for their not appearing, and serving then and there in *Parliament*, as if he or they had been Electd and Chosen by vertue of a Writ under the *Great seal* of *England*, and shall be subject to such further Pains and Censures as the rest of the Knights, Citizens, &c. assembled in the Commons House of *Parliament*, he or they shall be adjudged unto: And if the Sheriff and other persons to whom it appertaineth to make Returns and accept and receive such Returns of such Elections, as if

Writs

Writs of Summons had issued, and been executed as hath been used and accustomed; and in default of making Return of such Elections, it shall be lawful for the Free-holders, and such as have elected to make Return of Knights, Citizens, &c. by them elected, which shall be as effectual to all intents and purposes, as if the Sheriff or other Officers had received a Writ of Summons for a *Parliament*, and had made such Returns: and such Elections, Precepts, and Returns shall be had, made at such times, and by such persons, and in such manner as in the *Act* is expressed, any Writ, Proclamation, Edict, Act, Restraint, Inhibition, Order or Warrant to the contrary notwithstanding. And in case any person shall advise, frame, contrive, serve, or put in execution any such Writ, Proclamation, Edict, Act, Inhibition, Order or Warrant thereupon, he or they shall incur and sustain such pains, penalties and forfeitures limited in and by the Statute of Provision and *Præmunire* of 16 R. 2. and shall be disabled during life, to sue, or implead any person in any action real or personal, or make any gift, grant or conveyance, or other disposition of his Lands, Tenements, Goods and Chattels which he hath to his own use, by act executed in his life time, or by his last will, or otherwise: Or to take any gift, conveyance, or legacy to his own use, or to take any benefit of any gift, conveyance, or legacy to his own use.

IX. If any Sheriff, Constable of *Dover* Castle, Warden of the *Cinque-Ports*, shall not perform his duty enjoined by the *Act*, he shall forfeit 1000 l. every County, *Cinque-Port*, and Borough that shall not make election, shall incur the penalties following, *viz.* every County 1000 l. every City not a County 200 l. *Cinque-Port* 100 l. the said forfeitures to be recovered at *Westminster* in the name of the Lord Mayor of *London* for the time being, by action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, Information, wherein no esoin, protection, wager of Law shall be allowed, or any more than one imparlance. And if any person (after notice given that the action is prosecuted by vertue of this *Act*) shall procure such action to be stopped before judgement, by colour of any order, power, or authority, save of the Court where the action is brought: Or after judgement, shall cause or procure Execution to be stayed by any order, power, or authority, save only by Writ of Error, or Attaint, the persons offending to incur the pains and penalties of the Statute of 16 R. 2. of *Præmunire*:
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and such action, suit, or information shall not be discontinued by the death or removal of the Mayor, but it shall be lawful for the Lord Mayor next succeeding in the said Office to prosecute every such action, &c. and the fifth part of the forfeitures in the said *Act* shall go to the use of the City of London, and the other four parts residue to be employed and disposed of, as by the Knights, Citizens, &c. in Parliament assembled shall be appointed.

Provided, If the Free-holders, and those who have power to make Election, do proceed, making Election of the Knights, Citizens, &c. which Election shall be afterwards adjudged and declared void, then the Counties, Cities, &c. shall not incur the penalties in the *Act*, so as an Election in fact be made.

X. No Parliament assembled shall be prorogued, or dissolved within forty dayes after the time appointed for the meeting thereof, without the consent of the King, his Heirs, &c. and both Houses of Parliament; and that neither Houses of Parliament shall be adjourned within fifty days, unless it be with the free assent of both Houses.

XI. That the Peers assembled in Parliament may at any time, during their assembly in Parliament, choose and declare such a person to be Speaker for the Peers, as they shall think fit: and likewise the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses assembled in Parliament, may declare one of themselves to be Speaker for the said Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, &c. as they shall think fit, who shall be perfect Speaker of either Houses accordingly.

XII. All Parliaments hereafter to be assembled by authority of this *Act*, and every member thereof, shall have all rights, privileges and immunities, as any Parliament summoned by Writ under the *Great Seal of England*, or any member thereof might, or ought to have; and the Members assembled in the House of Commons, shall have voices in Parliament before, and without taking the Oath of Supremacy or Allegiance, or any of them.

1. *Provided*, That if the King, his Heirs or Successors, shall during any Parliament to be assembled, award Commission or Commissions to any person or persons, to take and receive the Oath of Supremacy and Allegiance, of all or any the Members of the House of Commons, and any of the Members shall

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refuse

refuse to take the same; that such persons so refusing, shall be declared no Member of that House, nor enjoy any voice therein.

XIII. This *Act* shall be publickly read yearly at every General Sessions of the Peace to be held next after the *Epiphany*, and every Assize next ensuing, by the Clerk of the Peace, and Clerk of the Assizes for the time being; and if they or either of them shall neglect or fail to do the same, they shall forfeit the summe of 100 l.

I. Enacted, 17 *Car. 1 cap.* That this present Parliament now assembled, shall not be dissolved, unless it be by *Act* of Parliament to be passed for that purpose; Nor shall be at any time or times during the continuance thereof, prorogued, or adjourned, unless it be by *Act* of Parliament, to be passed for that purpose.

II. That the House of Peers shall not at any time or times during this present Parliament, be adjourned, unless it be by themselves, or by their own order; and in like manner, that the House of Commons shall not at any time or times, during this present Parliament, be adjourned, unless it be by themselves, or by their own Order.

III. That all and every thing and things whatsoever, done, or to be done, for the adjourning, proroguing, or dissolving of the present Parliament contrary to this *Act*, shall be utterly void and of none effect. Expired by the death of King *Charles* the First.

Petitions.

I. Enacted, 13. *Car. 2. cap. 5.* No person whatsoever from and after 1. *August* 1661. shall sollicite, labour, or procure the getting of hands, or other consent of any persons above the number of 20, or more, to any Petition, complaint, remonstrance, declaration, or other addresses to the King, or both, or either Houses of Parliament for the alteration of matters established by Law in Church, or State, unless the matter thereof hath been first consented unto and ordered by three, or more Justices of the County, or by the major part of the Grand-Jury of the County, or of the division of the County, where the same matter shall arise, at their publick Assizes, or General Quarter-Sessions: Or if arising in *London*, by the Mayor,

Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty in *Common-Council* assembled.

II. No person whatsoever shall repair to his Majesty, or *Parliament* upon pretence of presenting any *Petition, Complaint, Remonstrance, or Declaration*, or other *Addresses* with excessive number of people, nor at any one time with above the number of ten persons, upon pain of incurring a Penalty, not exceeding 10 *l.* in money, or three moneths Imprisonment without Bail or Mainprise, the offence to be presented at the *Kings Bench*, or at the *Assizes*, or *Quarter-Sessions* within six moneths after the offence committed.

Provided, This *Act* not to extend, nor debar any person or persons not exceeding the number of nineteen, to present any publick or private grievance or complaint to any *Member* or *Members* of *Parliament* after his Election, and during the continuance of the *Parliament*, or to the King, for any remedy to be paid thereupon; nor to any *Addresses* whatsoever to the King, by all or any the *Members* of both, or either *Houses* of *Parliament* during the sitting of the *Parliament*, but that they may enjoy their freedom of *Address* to the King, as heretofore hath been used.

Poll-money for the Disbanding the Army.

I. Enacted, 12 *Car.2. cap.9.* All and every person who at the time of the execution of this *Act* shall be of the several ranks and degrees herein after mentioned, shall pay the several sums of money in the *Act* appointed, *viz.* every Duke of *England, Scotland, and Ireland*, inhabiting and residing within the Kingdom, shall pay 100 *l.* every Marquess 80 *l.* every Earl 60 *l.* a Viscount 50 *l.* a Baron 40 *l.* The eldest Son of a Duke being of the age of 21 years 60 *l.* of a Marquess 50 *l.* of an Earl 40 *l.* of a Viscount 35 *l.* of a Baron 30 *l.* a Baronet of any of the three Kingdoms, or of *Nova Scotia* 30 *l.* a Knight of the *Bath* 30 *l.* a Knight Bachelor 20 *l.* a Serjeant at Law 20 *l.* every person of the degree of an Esquire above the age of 21 years 10 *l.* every Widow respectively according to her Husbands degree a third part what her Husband was to pay.

II. Every Parson or Vicar possessed of a Parsonage or Vicarage, or other estate of 100 *l.* 40 *s.* every Doctor of the Civil or

Common Law 5 *l.* every Advocate 5 *l.* a Judge or Commissioner in the Court of *Admiralty* 20 *l.* a Proctor 5 *l.* a Doctor of Physick 10 *l.*

III. The Lord Mayor of *London* 40 *l.* every Sheriff, Alderman, or who hath fined for Alderman 20 *l.* every Deputy-Alderman 10 *l.* the Town-clerk of *London* 20 *l.* every Common-council-man 5 *l.* every person who hath been Master of the first twelve Companies, or fined for the same 10 *l.* every Warden hereof, or who hath fined 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* every one of the Livery of the first twelve Companies 5 *l.* every one who hath been Master of either the Company of Diers, Brewers, Leather-sellers, Girdlers, Stationers, Woodmongers, Upholsters, Apothecaries, Pewterers, Tallow-chandlers, Armourers, or Sadlers 6 *l.* every person who hath been a Warden of either the said Companies 5 *l.* every person of the Livery 3 *l.* every person of the Yeomanry 1 *l.* every person who hath been Master of the Company of Barber-chirurgions, White-bakers, Wax-chandlers, Cutlers, Butchers, Carpenters, Painters, Cordwainers, Coopers, Scriveners, Brown-bakers, Turners, or Inholders 3 *l.* every person who hath been Warden of the said Companies 2 *l.* every of the Livery 1 *l.* every person who hath been Master of the Company of Founders, Curriers, Masons, Brick-layers, Joiners, Plasterers, Weavers, Fruiterers, Marblers, Embroiderers, Poulterers, Cooks, or Plummers 1 *l.* every person who hath been Warden 15 *s.* every of the Livery 10 *s.* every person who hath been of the Livery of either Company of Bowyers, Fletchers, Black-smiths, Bottle-makers, Wool-packers, Farriers, Paviers, Loriners, Glasiers, Clerks, or Water-men 5 *s.* every Freeman of any Company within the City of *London* 1 *s.* he that keepeth one or more Hackney-coaches, and a pair of Horses 10 *s.* every Merchant stranger, if a Knight 40 *l.* if below that degree, and be a Merchant trading to sea 10 *l.* if trading within the Land 5 *l.* every Alien born using Trade within any of the Cities or Corporations of the Kingdom being a Houskeeper 10 *s.* every *English* Merchant residing in or about *London*, not free of the City 10 *l.* every *English* Factor within the City 2 *l.* every person who hath been Alderman in any City within the Kingdom, if under the degree of a Knight or Squire 5 *l.*

IV. Officers, viz. Prothonotary of the *Kings Bench* 100 *l.* the Clerk of the Crown of the *Kings Bench* 20 *l.* *Custos Brevium* of the said Court 40 *l.* Marshal of the *Kings Bench* 50 *l.* Master of

of the Rolls 60 *l.* Clerk of the Crown in the Court of *Chancery* 40 *l.* Clerk of the Rules in the Kings bench 10 *l.* Warden of the Fleet 50 *l.* Clerk of the Hannaper 40 *l.* Master of the *Subpœna* Office 40 *l.* Clerks of the Inrollment 10 *l.* apiece ; every of the six Clerks in *Chancery* 40 *l.* every Curfitor of the same 10 *l.* Usher of the Court of *Chancery* 10 *l.* every Clerk of the Petty-bag 5 *l.* every Examiner of the said Court 10 *l.* Chief Register of the said Court 20 *l.* every under-Register 10 *l.* every Clerk in any of the offices of the six Clerks in *Chancery* 8 *l.* the Clerks of the Chappel of the Rols 3 *l.* apiece, every Prothonotary of the Court of common-Pleas 50 *l.* *Custos breviarum* of the said Court 80 *l.* every Philezer of the said Courts 10 *l.* the Master of the Fine-Office 30 *l.* Clerk of the Warrants 10 *l.* Clerk of the Outlawries 20 *l.* Clerk of the Statutes 20 *l.* Clerk of the Treasury 10 *l.* Exigenter of the City of *London* 40 *l.* every other Exigenter 5 *l.* the Kings remembrancer of the *Exchequer* 40 *l.* the Lord Treasurers Remembrancer 10 *l.* every Tellers of the said Courts 20 *l.* apiece every Attorney of the *Exchequer* belonging to the office of Kings Remembrancer 10 *l.* every Attorney of the office of Pleas 10 *l.* the Remembrancer of the First fruits 20 *l.* the Clerk of the Pipe 40 *l.* the Foreign opposer 20 *l.* the Clerk of the Estreats 20 *l.* the Clerk of the Pleas in the said Courts 30 *l.* the Auditor of the Receipt of the *Exchequer* 40 *l.* Clerk of the Poll in the Receipt 30 *l.* Usher of the Court of *Exchequer* 20 *l.* every Attorney of the Office of Pleas in the Court of *Exchequer* 10 *l.* every Auditor of the said Court 10 *l.* Clerk of the Court of the *Dutchy* of *Lancaster* 10 *l.* every Auditor of the said Court 10 *l.* every Clerk of the Privy Seal 10 *l.* every Clerk of the Signet 10 *l.* every Attorney at Law in any of the Courts at *Westminster*, or within the Courts of Law or Equity, within the Counties Palatine of *Chester*, *Lancaster*, *Durham*, and of the Marches of *Wales* 3 *l.* every Person in any office, or place under his Majesty (except his Household servants in ordinary) 10 *l.* The Lieutenant of the Tower of *London* 50 *l.* every one that can dispend in Lands, Leases, Monies, Stock, or otherwise of his own proper estate 100 *l.* *per ann.* 40 *s.* and so for a greater and lesser Estate, every single person above the age of 16 years 12 *d.* every other person not rated, nor receiving alms, above 16 years of age 6 *d.*

V. All the several persons of the several qualities and degrees set down in the Act, shall pay their several proportions, in man-

ner following, *viz.* within the City of *London* and ten miles of the same, within twelve dayes after proclamation made of the Act; and in all places else within twelve dayes after proclamation made in the accustomed places of the severall Cities and Countreies: And the Act appointed special Commissioners for every County, City, &c. and a very large clause, as in the Act (for which *vide* the Act at large) of the respective powers and authorities given to the Commissioners, in the Act named for the managing and assessing of the severall moneys payable by vertue of the Act.

VI. And if any person shall dissuade another from paying the Rates assessed, or shall corruptly consent that any person shall be rated below the proportion appointed, and the offence be proved by the Oaths of two Witnesses before any three of the Commissioners who are impowered to administer the same, shall by the Commissioners or three of them, in their severall Counties where the offence is done, be committed to the common Goal of the said County (except they be Peers of the Realm) there to remain till delivered by the Justices of Assize, or Justices of the Peace at the general Quarter-Sessions; and all persons who are chargeable with the Receipt of any the said moneys, who are negligent in the execution of their respective duties, shall be liable to such punishments as the Parliament think fit.

VII. If any person within the City of *London*, or within fifteen miles of the same, shall before the time limited, pay to Sir Richard Brown Baronet, Sir John Langham Baronet, Sir William Wheeler Knight, Sir William Vincent Knight, Thomas Rich Esquire, and Chamberlain of the City of *London*, or any two of them Treasurers, and shall receive from any two of them a Certificate, or Acquittance of the receipt of such moneys, the said persons severally shall thereby be discharged of, or for the said sums, and do acceptable service to the King and Kingdom.

VIII. If any person shall lend the sum of 100 *l.* or more, and before the 1. of *August* 1660. pay the same to such as are authorized to receive the moneys charged upon the respective Inhabitants of the City of *London*, they shall do acceptable service, and be secured by this Act for the repaiment thereof, with interest at 6 *l. per cent.* for a year, till the same be paid, and the moneys so lent shall be paid by the Treasurers before-named
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out of the moneys to be received by them, and the acquittance of the persons so receiving the said moneys, shall be a good discharge to the said Treasurers for such money and interest.

IX. The rates taxed upon the Lords, shall be collected by a Collector nominated by the Peers, who shall pay over the said sums to the Treasurers.

Provided, No person of what degree or quality soever shall be doubly taxed, but every person shall pay the greater proportion he or she is charged withal.

X. All and every the sum and sums of money to be levied and raised by this *Act*, shall by the Treasurers be employed and disposed for and towards the paying of the arrears, disbanding and discharging the respective Forces of this Kingdom, by Land and Sea, who were in pay the 10 day of *June*, 1660. and to no other use or purpose whatsoever; and accompt shall be given by the Treasurers, to this, or to the next, or any other succeeding Parliament.

Provided, If any Peer shall be assessed higher than his Degree or Rank expressed in the *Act*, they shall be assessed by *George Duke of Albemarle*, *John Marquess of Winchester*, *Henry Marquess of Dorchester*, *Algernon Earl of Northumberland*, *William Lord Paget*, *Philip Lord Whar-ton*, *John Lord Hunsdon*, *Henry Lord Arundel*, or any five of them.

An additional Act.

I. Enacted, 12 Car.2. cap.10. Every Householder being Master or Masters of a Family, shall within two days after demand made by any Assessor, or other Officer appointed, deliver to the Officer a true List of all persons above the age of sixteen years, as shall inhabit or reside in their respective Families, with their names, surnames, degrees and qualities; and upon default thereof, being convicted before two of the Commissioners, shall forfeit 5 l. and for every person omitted out of the List 10 s. to be levied by distress, &c.

II. The Commissioners in the respective Counties, Cities, &c. shall at or before 20 *October* next, return into the Exchequer true Duplicates of all sums of Moneys taxed and assessed by the *Act*, with the names of the Collectors of the same.

III. The Commissioners named for *London* and the County of *Middlesex*, shall after the receipt of every sum paid to them by the Collectors, immediately pay the same to the Treasurers, whose acquittances shall be a sufficient discharge.

IV. If any person having an estate in one County or more, shall pay in one County or place what he can be charged withal as his greatest proportion for his degree, or whole estate in the several Counties, &c. and producing an acquittance or certificate thereof, the Commissioners are to discharge such person in all Counties and places where he shall be taxed and assessed.

V. Any three of the Commissioners may issue out their Warrants under hand and seal to the Constable or other Officer, to distrain the goods and chattels of all and every person, and of every Tenant, for, and in behalf of the Landlord who shall refuse or neglect to pay the respective sums assessed upon him.

Provided, The Act not to extend to any Peer of the Realm; but the Steward of every the Peers, or other servant, shall deliver in the Lists of their Family to such persons as are appointed by the Act.

Another additional Act.

I. *Enacted*, 12 Car. 2. cap. 27. All persons of the several Degrees in the Act before mentioned, shall pay their several sums therein appointed, (although they be the Kings servants, and all persons Ecclesiastical and Temporal, and Bodies Politick, shall pay for their Estates real and personal forty shillings for 100 l. per ann. and so proportionable, but not for Estates under 5 l. per ann.

II. The Commissioners in the first Act named, or three of them, are impowred to appoint two or more persons in all Parishes or places, to review the Rates there formerly made; and if they find a neglect in the former Assessors, of any under-rated, or omitted, they shall assess them to the full value for their degrees or estates; or it shall be in the discretion of the Commissioners to make new Rates, and to return the same at such places and times as they, or three of them shall appoint.

III. Every Attorney, or sworn Clerk in the Office of the Pipe, and every Officer of the Lord Treasurers Remembrancer shall pay twenty nobles a piece.

IV. Every Barrister and other person that hath subscribed to any Writing, and be therein entituled Esquire, or hath been so named in any Commission or Act before the sitting of this Parliament, shall pay as a reputed Esquire within the said Act.

V. Every person who hath, or shall pay fully for his Degree, the same exceeding the proportion of his Estate real and personal,

sonal, shall by certificate thereof from the Commissioners or two of them, be discharged from any further payment, so that the estate, and the value and place be therein expressed; and where any have paid, or shall in any other County upon the like certificate, he shall be discharged for so much therein mentioned.

VI. The Commissioners, or three of them, are to determine all abuses of Assessors or Collectors employed in this or the former Acts, and to impose Fines upon them, who upon information by the Oath of two Witnesses, shall offend after 20 December, 1660. in their employments, the fine not to exceed 5 *l.* for one offence; and they have power to command Constables or Tithing-men to levie the same by distress upon the persons refusing, delivering the overplus to the parties, reasonable charges deducted, the said Fines to be employed to the same purposes as the moneys raised by the former Acts; and if no distress can be taken by the Officers appointed by the former Act or Acts, the Commissioners, or three of them, have power to cause every person where no distress is, to be committed to the next common Goal, there to remain till satisfaction be made of the money charged upon him, by this, or the former Acts.

VII. If any person be sued for any act done in execution of this, or of the former Acts, he may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence, and upon a Nonsuit, or verdict against the Plaintiff, the Defendant shall recover double costs.

The Act not to extend to any Peer, in point of Assessment, Imprisonment, Distress and otherwise; and divers other persons particularly in the Act named, are added to the Peers named in the first Act for the assessing of the Peers, who, or any five of them, have power to assess and levie all such summes of money as shall be assessed according to this and the former Act, upon such Peers as have not paid proportionably according to their Estates: and several other persons are particularly named in the Act Commissioners for several Precincts, to use the same powers as if they were named in either of the former Acts.

Poor.

I. Enacted, 14 Car. 2. Cap. 9. For the relief of poor and maimed Souldiers, and Mariners, who served the late King, and his Majesty that now is, in the late Wars, and the relief of the Widows and Orphans of such as have dyed or been slain in the said service; That after the first day of this Parliament, every parish within *England, Wales, Berwick*, shall be charged weekly to the payment of such summe of money as formerly hath been Rated by the Statute of 43 Eliz. Cap. 3. Concerning Mariners and Souldiers; & further such summe of money (over and besides the same) as by the Justices of the Peace in their next *Quarter-Sessions*, or any other *Quarter-Sessions* to be hereafter, shall be adjudged meet to be assessed upon every *Parish*, or *Chapelry*, so as the Additional summe exceed not 2 s. 6 d. nor be under the summe of 3 d. each week for each such *Parish* or *Chapelry*, to be levied in manner and form, and under such penalties as by the said Statute of Queen *Eliz.* is Enacted to be paid to the *Treasurers* for the maimed Souldiers appointed by *Justices* of the Peace of the County, or Liberty, by vertue of this, and the Statute aforesaid; which the *Treasurers* shall issue out and accompt for in such manner, and under such penalties, as by the said Statute is declared.

II. Every Officer, Souldier, or Mariner, maimed, indigent, aged, or disabled in body for work, in the service of the late King, or the King that now is, during the late Wars, who are destitute of competent subsistence, who hath continued faithful to his trust, and not deserted the same, by taking up Arms against the late King, or the King that now is, shall repair to the place where he was last settled before he took up Arms, with a Certificate of his service and hurts received, under the hand of his Captain, or other Commissioned Officer, and repair to the two next Justices of the County where his settling was; and the said Justices upon examination of the truth of such Certificate, shall by warrant to the Treasurer assign him relief until the next *Quarter-Sessions* to be holden for that County, or Liberty, at which time a yearly pension shall be by the Justices, or the major part of them, granted, in manner and form, and with power of revocation or alteration, as by the said Statute is declared and directed. And if the Captain or Commissioned
Officer

Officer who is to make the Certificate be dead, the said two Justices of the Peace at the request of the party, and by persons of credit, shall give such relief, as in case of examination as aforesaid.

III. Touching the Widows and Orphans of such as dyed, or suffered death in the service aforesaid (over and above the relief they shall gain by their work and labour, &c.) the Treasurers for the maimed Souldiers shall allow such further relief from time to time as shall be adjudged meet by the two next Justices of the peace of such County, and the said relief shall be paid out of the surpluse of such stock of maintenance as shall remain in the hands of the Treasurers after such pensions and payment of them made; of which surpluse and allowance made to such Widows and Orphans, the Treasurers shall give accompt, and the same distribute in such manner as by the Justices shall be directed.

IV. The Justices of the Peace in every County, or Liberty, shall forthwith call all such Treasurers, high Constables, Constables, and other persons which have formerly been intrusted with the receipt, collecting of such monies charged upon any Parish by the said recited Act (whereof no accompt hath been given) their Executors and Administrators to a strict accompt, concerning such levies and collections made, and such monies as they shall find remain in the custodies of such persons, to order forthwith to be paid for the intents and purposes aforesaid, and no other, to the Treasurer by the Act appointed.

1. *Provided*, No pension to be given, or assigned by authority of this Act, shall exceed to any one person the sum of 20*l.* per annum. This Act to continue to the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

I. Enacted, 14 *Car. 2. cap. 12.* Whereas poor people are not restrained, by reason of some defect in Law, from going from one Parish to another, and therefore do settle themselves in Parishes where there is best stock; and when they have consumed it, then go to another, and at last become Rogues and Vagabonds: That it may be lawful upon any complaint made by the Church-Wardens, or Overseers of the Poor of any Parish, to any Justice of Peace, within forty dayes after such persons coming to settle in any Tenement under the yearly value of 10*l.* for any two Justices, whereof one to be of the *Quorum*, where such persons that are likely to be chargeable to the Parish shall

shall come to inhabit, by Warrant to remove such persons, &c. to such Parish where he or they were last settled, either as a native Householder, Sojourner, Apprentice, or Servant for the space of forty dayes at the least, unless they give sufficient security for the discharge of the Parish, to be allowed by the Justices.

I. *Provided*, Such persons who think themselves aggrieved, by the Judgment of such two Justices, may appeal to the Justices of the Peace of the County, at the next Quarter-Sessions, who are required to do Justice according to the merits of their cause.

Provided, It may be lawful for any person to go into any County, Parish, or place to work in time of Harvest, or at any time to work at any other work, so as they carry with him or them a Certificate from the Minister of the Parish, one of the Church-wardens and one of the Overseers of the Poor, that they have a dwelling-house wherein they inhabit, and hath left Wife and Children, or some of them there, and is declared an Inhabitant there; and in such case if the person shall not return to the place aforesaid, when his work is done, or shall fall sick or impotent while they are in the said work, it shall not be accounted a settlement in the cases aforesaid, but it may be lawful for two Justices to convey the said person or persons to the place of his or their habitation under the pains in the Act prescribed; and if such person shall refuse to go, and shall not remain in the parish where he ought to be settled, it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace where the offence shall be committed, to send such person to the house of *Correction*, there to be punished as a Vagabond, or to a publick *Work-house*, to be employed in work, or labour.

II. From henceforth there shall be one or more Corporation or Corporations, Work-house, or Work-houses within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the Boroughs and places within the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surry*, lying within the parishes in the weekly Bills of *Mortality*, consisting of a President, Deputy-President and Treasurer. And the Lord Mayor shall be the President of the Corporation, *Work-house*, or *Work-houses* within the said City; The Aldermen Assistants, and fifty two other Citizens to be chosen by the *Common-Council* of the City: They may elect a Deputy-President, and other Officers

Officers to execute the powers appointed by the *Act*. And a President, Treasurer, and Assistants shall be appointed for the City of *Westminster*, and the Liberties thereof, by the Lord Chancellor, or Keeper of the *Great Seal*, for the *Corporation* or *Work-houses* within the same. For the places within the *Weekly Bill of Mortality*, in the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, a President, Deputy, and Treasurers shall be chosen by the Justices of the Peace of the said Counties, of the most able Inhabitants and Free-holders for a *Corporation* and *Work-houses* in the same places.

III. The Presidents, Treasurers and Assistants aforesaid, shall be Bodies *Politick* and *Corporate* for ever, and shall have a perpetual Succession, and may sue, implead, and be impleaded by the name of *President* and *Governours* of the Poor of the respective places, in all Courts and places of *Judicature* within the Kingdom of *England*, *Wales*, &c. and may without licence in *Mortmain* purchase Lands, &c. not exceeding the yearly value of 3000*l.* of the Gift or Devise of any person or persons; any Goods, Chattels, sums of Moneys whatsoever, to the uses and intents in the *Act* after appointed. And every *Corporation* may keep Courts for the purposes expressed in the *Act*, at such times as shall be appointed by the respective Presidents, or their Deputies; and they may make Court-Seals for the use of the respective *Corporations*.

IV. It shall be lawful for the respective *Presidents* and *Governours* of the said *Corporations*, or two of them, or for any person appointed by two of them, from time to time to apprehend any Rogues, Vagabonds, sturdy Beggars, or idle, or disorderly persons within the said Cities, Liberties, places, &c. and cause them to be kept and set on work, in the several and respective *Corporations* or *Work-houses*; and the major part of the Justices of the Peace in their *Quarter-sessions* may signify to the Kings *Privy Council* the names of such Rogues, &c. as they shall think fit to be transported to the *English Plantations*; and upon the approbation of the *Privy Council*, signified to the Justices of the Peace, which persons shall be transported, it shall be lawful for two or more of the Justices of the Peace to transport, or cause them to be transported, from time to time, during the space of three years next ensuing this *Session of Parliament*, to any of the *English Plantations*

shall come to inhabit, by Warrant to remove such persons, &c. to such Parish where he or they were last settled, either as a native Householder, Sojourner, Apprentice, or Servant for the space of forty dayes at the least, unless they give sufficient security for the discharge of the Parish, to be allowed by the Justices.

1. *Provided*, Such persons who think themselves aggrieved, by the Judgment of such two Justices, may appeal to the Justices of the Peace of the County, at the next Quarter-Sessions, who are required to do Justice according to the merits of their cause.

Provided, It may be lawful for any person to go into any County, Parish, or place to work in time of Harvest, or at any time to work at any other work, so as they carry with him or them a Certificate from the Minister of the Parish, one of the Church-wardens and one of the Overseers of the Poor, that they have a dwelling-house wherein they inhabit, and hath left Wife and Children, or some of them there, and is declared an Inhabitant there; and in such case if the person shall not return to the place aforesaid, when his work is done, or shall fall sick or impotent while they are in the said work, it shall not be accounted a settlement in the cases aforesaid, but it may be lawful for two Justices to convey the said person or persons to the place of his or their habitation under the pains in the Act prescribed; and if such person shall refuse to go, and shall not remain in the parish where he ought to be settled, it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace where the offence shall be committed, to send such person to the house of *Correction*, there to be punished as a Vagabond, or to a publick *Work-house*, to be employed in work, or labour.

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Officers to execute the powers appointed by the *Act*. And a President, Treasurer, and Assistants shall be appointed for the City of *Westminster*, and the Liberties thereof, by the Lord Chancellor, or Keeper of the *Great Seal*, for the Corporation or *Work-houses* within the same. For the places within the *Weekly Bill of Mortality*, in the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, a President, Deputy, and Treasurers shall be chosen by the Justices of the Peace of the said Counties, of the most able Inhabitants and Free-holders for a Corporation and *Work-houses* in the same places.

III. The Presidents, Treasurers and Assistants aforesaid, shall be Bodies *Politick* and *Corporate* for ever, and shall have a perpetual Succession, and may sue, implead, and be impleaded by the name of *President* and *Governours* of the Poor of the respective places, in all Courts and places of *Judicature* within the Kingdom of *England*, *Wales*, &c. and may without licence in *Mortmain* purchase Lands, &c. not exceeding the yearly value of 3000*l.* of the Gift or Devise of any person or persons; any Goods, Chattels, sums of Monies whatsoever, to the uses and intents in the *Act* after appointed. And every Corporation may keep Courts for the purposes expressed in the *Act*, at such times as shall be appointed by the respective Presidents, or their Deputies; and they may make Court-Seals for the use of the respective Corporations.

IV. It shall be lawful for the respective Presidents and Governours of the said Corporations, or two of them, or for any person appointed by two of them, from time to time to apprehend any Rogues, Vagabonds, sturdy Beggars, or idle, or disorderly persons within the said Cities, Liberties, places, &c. and cause them to be kept and set on work, in the several and respective Corporations or *Work-houses*; and the major part or the Justices of the Peace in their Quarter-sessions may signify to the Kings Privy Council the names of such Rogues, &c. as they shall think fit to be transported to the *English Plantations*; and upon the approbation of the Privy Council, signified to the Justices of the Peace, which persons shall be transported, it shall be lawful for two or more of the Justices of the Peace to transport, or cause them to be transported, from time to time, during the space of three years next ensuing this Session of Parliament, to any of the *English Plantations*.

Plantations beyond the Seas, there to be disposed of in the usual way of Servants for a term not exceeding seven years.

V. If the *Presidents* and *Governors* of any of the said *Corporations* shall certify under their Seals, their want and defect either of a proper Stock for the Foundation of the Work, or for a supply of *Provision*; and what sum they shall think fit for the same, to the *Common Council* of the City of London, and the *Burgeses* and *Justices* of the Peace in their *Quarter-Sessions* at *Westminster*, or to the *Justices* of the respective Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, in their *Quarter-Sessions*: the *Common Council*, *Burgeses* of *Westminster*, and *Justices* of the Peace in the several Counties in their *Quarter-Sessions*, are required from time to time to set down and ascertain such competent sums of money for the purposes aforesaid, not exceeding one years Rate, usually set upon any person, for and toward the relief of the Poor, and the same to proportion out of the several Wards, Precincts, Counties, Divisions, Hundreds and Parishes as they shall think fit; and thereupon the *Aldermen*, *Deputies*, *Common Council* in the City of London, the *Burgeses* and *Justices* of the Peace of *Westminster* and the Liberties thereof, the *Justices* of the Peace of the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, are required equally and indifferently, according to the proportions for the several Wards, Precincts, and Parishes, to tax and rate the several Inhabitants within the said respective Wards, Precincts, and Parishes: with which Tax, if any person, &c. shall find him or them agrieved, he or they may make complaint to the *Justices* of the Peace at their next open *Sessions*, who shall take final order therein, as by Law is provided.

VI. It shall be lawful for any *Alderman* of London, or his Deputy, *Burgeses*, and *Justices* of Peace of the City of *Westminster*, or any two *Justices* of the Peace of the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to authorize the *Church-wardens* or *Overseers* of the Poor, within the places and Parishes aforesaid, to receive, demand of every person and persons, such sums of money as shall be assessed upon them, by virtue of the Taxations and constitutions aforesaid; and for default of payment, within ten days after demand, or notice left at the dwelling-house or lodging of every person assessed, to levy the same by Distress and Sale of his Goods, rendering the overplus to the party distrained.

VII. All

VII. All Stocks raised for the relief and imployment of the poor in the City of *London*, and the Liberties thereof, which were in the hands of a Corporation appointed in the City, for that purpose, before the 29 of *September*, 1560. or at any time since, with all the arrears of monies formerly allotted to that service, or Legacies given to that end, shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Corporation, or work-houses established by this Act, and they or their Deputies shall collect, gather, receive and recover the said monies, and Legacies; with which arrears the Corporations hereby established, shall be invested, and interested for the execution of the service hereby enjoyned; and those who now have or had any of the said Stocks in their hands, shall be accountable to the said Treasurer, or to those who shall be appointed by the Corporation for the same. *Provided*, There shall be allowance made of monies laid out by the former Corporation for the relief of the said poor, or the carrying on of the said service.

VIII. The respective Presidents and Governours, or seven of them, may make and constitute Orders and By-laws for the better relieving, regulating and setting the poor to work; apprehending and punishing Rogues and Vagabonds, within the Cities, Liberties, and places aforesaid. *Provided*, The said By-laws be presented to the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter-Sessions, and confirmed by the Order of the said Court.

IX. The Presidents, and Governours of any of the said Corporations, or work-houses, or four of them, may choose and entertain all such Officers as shall be needful to be imployed in and about the premisses, and to remove them as they see cause, and to make such reasonable allowances unto them out of the Stock belonging to the work-house, as they shall think fit.

X. Whereas Lords of Mannors do not keep Court-Leets every year; *Enacted*, In case any Constable, Headborough, or Tythingman shall die or go out of the parish; any two Justices of the Peace may swear a new Constable, Headborough, &c. till the Lord shall hold a Court, or till the quarter-Sessions; who shall approve of such Officers, or appoint others: And if any Officer continue above a year in his Office, the Justices in their Quarter-Sessions may discharge such Officer, and put other in his place, till the Lord of the mannor shall hold a Court.

XI. Any Justice of Peace shall reward any person or persons who shall apprehend any Rogue, Vagabond, or Sturdy Beggar, by granting to such person, &c. a Warrant under his hand and
Seal

Seal to the Constable, &c. of the parish where such Rogue, &c. passed through unapprehended, requiring him to pay to such person or persons 2 s. for every Rogue, &c. which shall be so apprehended; and if such Constable, &c. refuse or neglect to pay the same, the Justices of the Peace shall proceed against such Constable, &c. according to the Statute of 39 *Elix.* and 1 of King *James*, and compel him to pay such money as he hath forfeited by the said Statute, and to allow the said 2 s. out of the said forfeiture, and also reasonable allowance for loss of time as they shall think fit.

XII. Whereas Constables, &c. are at great charges in relieving, conveying with passes, and carrying Rogues, &c. to houses of correction, and work-houses aforesaid; All Constables, &c. so out of purse, together with the Church-Wardens and Overseers of the poor, and other Inhabitants of the parish, may make a Rate, and Tax all the occupiers of Lands and Inhabitants chargeable by the Statute of 43 *Elix.* within the parish; which rate confirmed under the Hands and Seals of two Justices of the Peace, the Constable by Warrant under the Hand of two Justices may levy by distress and Sale of such persons goods as shall refuse to pay the same, rendering to the party the overplus.

XIII. Whereas the reputative Fathers and Mothers of Bastard-children, leave the said children upon the charge of the parish where they are born; and run away out of the parish, and County, although they have estates sufficient to discharge the parish. The Church-Wardens and Overseers for the poor of such parish where such child shall be born, may seize and take so much of the Goods and Chattels, and of the Rents and profits of the Lands of such reputative Fathers, or Mothers, as shall be ordered by two Justices of the Peace, for and towards the discharge of the parish, for the bringing up, and providing for such Bastard-child; and by order of the Sessions, the Church-Wardens and Overseers may dispose of the said Goods by Sale, or of so much thereof, as the Court shall think fit: And so much of the said Rents and profits of their Lands for the purposes aforesaid.

XIV. The Poor, Needy, Impotent, and Lame persons, within every Township, or Village, within the Counties of *Lancashire, Cheshire, Yorkshire, Northumberland, Bishoprick of Durham, Cumberland, Westmerland*, shall after the passing of this Act be maintained, provided for, and set on work, within
the

the several Townships or Villages, where they shall inhabit, or where they were last settled; and there shall be yearly appointed, according to the directions of the *Act* of 43 *Eliz.* two or more Overseers of the poor, within every the said Townships or Villages, who shall from time to time perform and execute all powers and authorities for the necessary relief of the poor, within the said Townships or Villages; and lose, forfeit, and suffer all such pains and penalties for not performance thereof, as is limited and appointed, in, and by the said *Act* of 43 *Eliz.* And the Justices of the Peace, within the said respective Counties, shall have and enjoy the like powers and authorities to raise and levy monies, and to do, and execute all and every such other *Act* within every Township and Village, within the respective Counties where they are Justices, as is appointed for them to do and execute within any parish or parishes, in, and by the said *Act* of 43 *Eliz.* under such pains and penalties, for not performance of their duties, to be levied and disposed of, as by the said *Act* is expressed.

XV. It shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace in any the Counties of *England, Wales*, or the major part of them, in their Quarter-Sessions, to Transport, or cause to be Transported, such Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars, as shall be convicted, and adjudged to be incorrigible, to any of the English Plantations beyond the Seas.

Provided, This *Act* shall not extend to be, or expounded or taken, to the prejudice, or infringement of any the Franchises, Rights, Liberties or Privileges heretofore granted by any Kings or Queens of this Realm, his Majesties Predecessors, to the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of *S. Peter in Westminster*.

2. This *Act* as to all the matters therein contained (excepting what relates to the Corporations constituted thereby) shall extend and be in force till the 29th of *May*, 1665. and the end of the first Session of the next *Parliament* then next ensuing, and no longer.

Post-Office.

I. *Enacted*, 12. *Car. 2. cap. 34.* There shall be from henceforth one general Letter-Office in *London*; from whence all Letters may be sent through *England, Scotland* or *Ireland*, or other the Kings Dominions, or into any Countreys beyond the Seas, at which Office all answers may be received; the Master

of such Office shall be appointed by the King, his Heirs, &c. by Letters Patents under the *Great seal*, and be called the Kings Post-master General, and he and his Agents shall have the receiving, ordering, dispatching, sending post, and delivering of all Letters and Pacquets whatsoever, which shall be sent to and from all and every the parts and places of *England*, &c. where he shall settle Posts, or running Messengers for that purpose: Except such as shall be sent by Coaches, Carriers, Carts, Wagons and Pack-Horses, and shall be carried along with their Coaches, Carts, Wagons, &c. and except Letters of Merchants and Masters which shall be sent by any Ships or Vessels of Merchandize, or by any other persons imployed for the Carriage of such Letters: and except Letters to be sent by any friend in their ways of journey or travel, or any messenger on purpose, for or concerning the private affairs of any person: and except Messengers who carry and re-carry Commissions, Writs, Process or returns thereof issuing out of any Court.

II. Such Post-Master General constituted as above-said, and his Deputies, and no other person whatsoever, shall provide Horses and furniture to let to hire unto all through-Posts and persons riding in post by Commission or without, to and from all and every the parts and places of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, where any Posts shall be settled.

III. The Post-master and his Deputies shall take for portage of Letters and furnishing of horses for through-posts, and persons riding post, according to the rates hereafter mentioned, not exceeding the same, *viz.* For every Letter not exceeding a sheet, for 80 miles 2.d. not exceeding two sheets 4. d. and for every Pacquet proportionably to the said rates, the like for the port of every Pacquet of Writs, Deeds, or other things 8.d. for an ounce weight, for every Letter not exceeding a sheet, for above 80 miles 3.d. not exceeding two sheets 6. d. and proportionably at those rates for all Pacquets of Letters, for Pacquets of any other things 12. d. *per* ounce: and for every Letter not exceeding a sheet to *Berwick*, or from thence to *London* 3.d. and not exceeding two sheets 6.d. and proportionably to those rates for Pacquets of Letters; and for Pacquets of bigger bulk 18.d. *per* ounce, for Letters or Pacquets within 40 miles from *Berwick*, or other places where such Letters shall be received 2. d. not exceeding two sheets 4.d. and so proportionably for Pacquets of Letters, and for other Pacquets 8.d. *per* ounce; for Letters not exceeding one sheet further distance 4.d. and if a double Letter 8.d. and pro-

proportionably for Pacquets of *Letters*, and for other Pacquets 12 d. per ounce: for *Letters* not exceeding one sheet from *England* to *Dublin* in *Ireland*, and from thence to *England* 6 d. not exceeding two sheets 12 d. and so proportionably for Pacquets of *Letters*, and for other Pacquets 2 s. per ounce: for every single sheet within 40 miles from *Dublin*, and other places where they shall be received 2 d. not exceeding two sheets 4 d. and so proportionably for Pacquets of *Letters*, and for other Pacquets 8 d. per ounce; and if above 40 miles 4 d. and not exceed two sheets 8 d. and so proportionably for *Letters*, and for greater parcels 12 d. per ounce.

For foreign *Letters* and Pacquets, rated either by the *Letter* or the ounce, viz.

Morlaix, *St. Maloes*, *Caen*, *New-haven*, and places of like distance, Port paid to *Rouen* is for a single *Letter* 6 d. double 12 d. treble 1 s. 6 d. ounce 1 s. 6 d.

Hamburgh, *Colen*, *Francfort*, Port paid to *Antwerp* is for a single *Letter* 8 d. double 1 s. 4 d. treble 2 s. ounce 2 s.

Venice, *Geneva*, *Legorn*, *Rome*, *Naples*, *Messina*, and other parts of *Italy* by way of *Venice*, *Franc pro Mantua*, *Letter* single 9 d. double 1 s. 6 d. treble 2 s. 3 d. ounce 2 s. 8 d.

Marseilles, *Smirna*, *Constantinople*, *Aleppo*, and all parts of *Turkey*, Port paid to *Marseilles*, *Letter* single 12 d. double 2 s. treble 2 s. 9 d. ounce 3 s. 9 d.

Geneva, *Legorn*, *Rome*, and other parts of *Italy* by way of *Lions*, *Franc pro Lions*, *Letter* single 12 d. double 2 s. treble 2 s. 9 d. ounce 3 s. 9 d.

Of *Letters* sent outwards, to

Bourdeaux, *Rochel*, *Nantz*, *Orleans*, *Byon*, *Tours*, and places of like distance, Port paid to *Paris*, *Letter* single 9 d. double 1 s. 6 d. treble 2 s. 3 d. ounce 2 s. and for *Letters* brought into *England* from the same places, *Letter* single 12 d. double 2 s. treble 3 s. ounce 4 s.

Nuremberg, *Bremen*, *Dantzick*, *Lubeck*, *Lipsick*, and other places of like distance, Post paid to *Hamberg*, *Letter* single 12 d. double 2 s. treble 3 s. ounce 4 s. and for *Letters* brought from the said places to *England*, *Letter* single 8 d. double 1 s. 4 d. treble 2 s. ounce 2 s.

From *Calais*, *Diep*, *Bulloign*, *Abbeville*, *Amiens*, *St. Omers*, *Montril*, brought into *England*, *Letter* single 4 d. double 8 d. treble 12 d. ounce 12 d.

Rouën, brought single Letter 6 d. double 12 d. treble 1 s. 6 d. ounce 1 s. 6 d.

Paris, single 9 d. double 1 s. 6 d. treble 2 s. 3 d. ounce 2 s.

Dunkirk, Ostend, Lisle, Tpre, Courtrey, Gaunt, Brussels, Bridges, Antwerp, and other parts of *Flanders*, Letter single 8 d. double 1 s. 4 d. treble 2 s. ounce 2 s.

Sluce, Flushing, Middleburgh, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Delf, Hague, and from other parts of *Holland* and *Zealand*, Letter single 8 d. double 1 s. 4 d. treble 2 s. ounce 2 s.

IV. All Merchants Accounts not above a sheet, all Bills of Exchange, Invoices and Bills of Lading, shall be allowed without Rate in the price of the Letters; and so the Covers of Letters not exceeding the fourth part of a sheet of Paper sent to *Marsilles, Venice*, or *Legorn*, to be sent forward to *Turkey*, shall be allowed to pass without Rate or Payment, and according to the same Rates for the port of Letters, Pacquets, or Parcels to or from any the parts or places beyond the Seas, where Posts have not been heretofore settled, and may hereafter be settled by the Post-master General for the time being, his Executors or Assigns; and such Post-master may take for each Horse-hire, for every *English* mile riding 3 d. and 4 d. for the Guide for every Stage.

V. All Letters and Pacquets that by any Master of a Ship or Vessel, or any of his company, or Passenger shall be brought to any Port-town within the Kings Dominions (other than Letters as are before excepted, or may be sent by Carriers, or a Friend) shall by such Master or Passenger be forthwith delivered to the Deputy or Deputies onely of the Post-master for the said Port-town, and by him or them to be sent to the general Post-Office to be delivered as is directed.

VI. No person or persons whatsoever, other than such Post-master General constituted as aforesaid, and his Deputies or Assigns, shall carry, recarry, and deliver Letters for Hire, or employ any Foot-post, Horse-post, Coach-post, or Pacquet-boat, for the conveying or recarrying of any Letters by Sea or Land within the Kings Dominions; or provide Horses and Furniture for through-posts, or riding in Post with a Guide and Horn, upon pain of Forfeiture of 5 l. for every offence against this Act, and of 100 l. for every weeks time that any Offender shall employ, maintain and continue any such Foot-Post, Horse-post, &c. which Forfeitures shall be sued for, and recovered by Action of Debt, &c. in any of the Kings Courts of

of Record, wherein no wager of Law, &c. shall be allowed; One moiety to the King, &c. the other to the Informer who will sue for the same.

1. *Provided*, If any *Post-master* doth not, or cannot furnish any person riding Post with sufficient Horses within one hour after demand, such person or persons are at liberty to provide themselves as conveniently as they can; and the persons who shall furnish such Horses, shall not be liable to the forfeitures in the *Act*.

2. If through default or neglect of the *Post-master*, any person riding Post shall fail of being furnished with sufficient Horse and Horses after demand as aforesaid, the *Post-master-General* shall forfeit $\frac{1}{2}$ l. one moiety to the King, &c. the other to the Informer, to be recovered *prout* above, &c.

Nothing in the *Act* shall be understood to prohibit the carrying or re-carrying of any Letters or Pacquets to, or from any Town or place, or to or from the next respective Post-road or Stage appointed for the purpose; but every person shall have liberty to send such persons as they shall think fit to carry the said Letters or pacquets without any forfeiture or penalty therefore, any thing in the *Act* notwithstanding.

Printing and Printers.

I. Enacted, 14. Car. 2. cap. 33. No person whatsoever shall presume to print, or cause to be printed within the Kings Dominions, or beyond the Seas, any heretical, seditious, schismatical or offensive *Books* or *Pamphlets*, wherein any Doctrine shall be maintained, which is contrary to the *Christian Faith*, or the Doctrine or Discipline of the Church of ENGLAND, or may tend to the scandal of the Church, or the Government or Governours of the Church, State or Commonwealth, or any particular person; Nor import, sell, dispose, or procure to be published, or to be bound, stitched, or sowed together.

II. No person, &c. shall hereafter print, or cause to be printed any *Book* or *Pamphlet*, unless the same with all the Titles, Epistles, Preambles, Dedications, and other matters thereto annexed be entred first in the Book of the Register of the Company of Stationers London (except *Acts of Parliament*, *Proclamations*, appointed to be printed by warrant under the Kings Sign Manual, or one of his principal Secretaries) and unless the same Book, &c. and the matters thereunto annexed be first lawfully

Licensed to be printed by such persons as shall be appointed to License the same, *viz.* All *Books* concerning the Common Laws, by the allowance of the Lord *Chancellor*, &c. Lord Chief Justices, and Lord Chief Baron, one or more of them; or by one or more of their appointments. All *Books* of *History* concerning the state of this Realm, or concerning the affairs of State, by the principal Secretaries, one or more of them, or by their, or one of their appointments. *Books* of *Honour* and *Arms* by the Earl Marshal, or by his appointment: Or by the three Kings of Arms, *Garter*, *Clarencieux* and *Norroy*, or two of them, *Garter* to be one: All *Books* Imprinted, or Re-printed.

Provided, The *Chancellors* of the Universities shall License such *Books* as are to be Imprinted or Re-printed within the Limits of the University, not meddling with *Books* of the *Common Law*, or matters of State which belong to any particular persons without their consent.

III. Every person and persons who shall be authorized to License the imprinting of *Books*, shall have a written Copy thereof; which said Copy shall be delivered to the Printer or Owner for the imprinting thereof; and after the imprinting thereof, shall entirely be returned to the Licencer to be kept in the publick Registries of the Lord Bishop of *Cant.* or *London*; or in the Office of the *Chancellor*, or *Vice-Chancellor* of either *Universities*; or with the Lord-Keeper, Chief-Justices, Chief-Baron, Principal Secretaries, Earl Marshal, or King of Arms, of all such *Books* Licensed by them respectively. If it be an *English Book* to be Licensed, two Copies shall be delivered to the Licencer, one whereof shall be delivered back to the *Printer* or *Owner*, the other to be reserved as aforesaid, to the end the Licencer may be secured, that it shall not be altered without his privity; And upon the Copy to be licensed, the Licencer shall testify under his Hand, that there is not any thing therein contained which is contrary to the *Christian Faith*, or any of the matters, &c. in the first clause of the *Act* contained; which *Licence* or *Approbation* shall be printed in the beginning of the *Book*, &c.

IV. Every Merchant and other person, &c. who shall hereafter import any *Book* or *Books* from any parts beyond the Seas into this Realm, shall import the same in the Port of *London* only, and not elsewhere, without the Licence of the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, and Bishop of *London*, or one of them; and shall
before

before the said Book or Books be delivered forth, or out of their hands, or exposed to sale, give a true catalogue in writing of all and every such Book or Books, to the said Bishops, or one of them; and no Merchant or other person, &c. who shall import any Book or Books into the Port aforesaid, shall open any dry-fats, parcels, or other fardels of Books; nor shall any Searcher, or other Officer of the Custom-house, upon pain of loss of his place, suffer the same to pass, or to be delivered out of his hands or custody, before the said Bishops, or one of them, shall have appointed some Scholar, or learned man, and one or more of the Company of Stationers to be present at the opening to view the same; and if any heretical, seditious, scandalous, schismatical Book, or any part thereof, printed in English be found, they shall forthwith be brought to the said Bishops, or one of them, to the end the person, &c. who importeth, or cause the same to be imported, be proceeded against, as an offender against the Act, and such further course taken against such offensive Book or Books, as by the said Bishops shall be thought fit for the suppressing of the same.

V. No person shall within this Kingdom, or elsewhere, imprint, or cause to be imprinted, import, or cause to be imported into this Kingdom, or out of any the Kings Dominions, or any other parts beyond the Seas, any Books, Forms of blank Bills, or Indentures for any his Majesties Islands, printed beyond the seas or elsewhere, which any person by virtue of any Letters-Patents granted, or by force of any entry thereof, duly made, or to be made in the Register-book of the company of Stationers, or other Register aforesaid, shall have the right, priviledge, or authority solely to print, without the consent of the owners of such Books, Copies, &c. nor shall bind, stitch, or put to sale any such Books, Form or Forms, without the like consent, upon pain of forfeiture of the same; and upon further forfeiture of 6 s. 8 d. for every such Book, Form, &c. one moiety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other to the owner, if he shall sue for the same within six moneths after such imprinting, importing, binding, &c. and for default of such suit by the owner, &c. the same moiety to the use of such person as shall within one year next after such Offence committed sue for the same, to be recovered by action of Debt, &c. in any the Kings Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no essoin, &c. shall be allowed to the Defendant.

VI. Every person, &c. that shall hereafter print, or cause

to be printed any Book, Ballad, Chart, or Pourtraicture, shall thereunto, or thereon set his own name, or shall declare the name of the Author thereof, if he be required by the Licenser, and by, and for whom such Books, Ballad, Chart, Pourtraicture, &c. is or shall be printed, upon pain of forfeiture of all such Books, Ballads, Charts and Pourtraictures, & other things printed contrary to the tenor of the Act: And the Presses, Letters, and instruments for printing thereof to be defaced and made unserviceable; and no person shall print, forge, put, or counterfeit, in or upon any Book, or Pamphlet, the name or mark of any other person, who shall have lawful privilege, or allowance of sole printing the same, without consent of the party so privileged, upon pain of losse of all such Books, Pamphlets, &c. and shall be further proceeded against, as an offender against this Act.

VII. No Haberdasher of small-wares, Ironmonger, Chandler, Shop-keeper, or other person, not being licensed by the Bishop of the Diocese, nor having been seven years Apprentice to the Trade of a Bookseller, Printer or Bookbinder, nor being a Freeman of *London* by Patrimonial right, as Son of a Bookseller, Printer or Bookbinder, nor being a Member of the Company of Stationers, shall within *London*, or any other Market-Town, or elsewhere receive, take, or buy, to barter, sell again, change or do away any Bibles, Testaments, Psalms-Books, Common-prayer Books, Primmers, Abcees, Licensed Almanacks, Grammars, School-Books, or other Book or Books, upon pain of forfeiture of the same.

VIII. No Merchant, Bookseller, or other person, shall Imprint, or cause to be Imprinted beyond the Seas, or Import, or knowingly assist, or consent to the Importation into this Kingdom, any English Book, or Books, or part of any Book which the greater part thereof is, or shall be English, or of the English Tongue; whether the same have been formerly printed, or not, upon pain of forfeiture of such Books, &c. and no Alien, or Foreigner shall bring in, or are suffered to sell here within the Realm, any Book or Books printed beyond the Seas, in any Language whatsoever, either by himself, or his Factor, except only such as be Free-printers, or Stationers of *London*, without the special Licence of the Bishops aforesaid, or one of them, upon pain of forfeiture of such Books so Imprinted, or sold contrary to the intent of the Act.

IX. No person &c. within the City of *London* or elsewhere, shall
Erect,

Erect, or cause to be Erected, any Press or Printing-house, Vault, Cellar or Room for a Printing-house, or place to print in, unless he or they who Erect such Presses, &c. shall first give notice to the Master or Wardens of the Company of Stationers, of the erecting of the same: And no Joyner, Carpenter, or other person shall make any Printing-press; no smith shall forge any Iron-work for a Printing-press; no Founder shall cast any Letters which may be used for Printing, for any person whatsoever, nor shall any person, &c. bring or cause to be brought from beyond the Seas, any Letters Founded or Cast, nor buy any such Letters for Printing, Printing-presses, or other materials belonging to Printing, unless he or they shall acquaint the Masters and Wardens of the Company of Stationers, or some of them, for whom the same Presses, Iron-works, or Letters are to be made, Forged, Cast, or Imported, upon pain every offender, for such offence shall forfeit *s. l.* one moiety to the King, &c. the other to the use of such persons as shall sue for the same.

X. For the time to come, no man shall be admitted to be a *Master-Printer*, till they who are now actual *Master-Printers*, shall be by death or otherwise reduced to the number of twenty, and from thenceforth the number of twenty shall be continued, and no more, beside the Kings Printers, and the Printers allowed for the Universities; and but four *Master-Founders* of Letters for Printers. The which *Master-Printers* and *Master-Founders* shall be appointed and allowed by the Bishops of *Canterbury* and *London* for the time being: And in case of death, or of forfeiture, or avoidance of any of their places and privileges to Print by vertue of this *Act*, for any offence contrary to the same, or otherwise, the said Bishops for the time being, or one of them, shall and may appoint other persons to succeed and supply the places of such *Master-Printers* or *Founders*. And every person allowed, or permitted to have a Press or Printing-house, before such allowance obtained, shall be bound with Sureties to the King in the Kings Bench, or before Justices of Assize, or Justices of the Peace in their *Quarter-sessions*, in 300 pounds, not to Print, or suffer to be Imprinted in his house or Press, any Books whatsoever, but such as shall be lawfully Licensed.

XI. None of the *Master-Printers* to be allowed shall keep above two Printing-presses at once, unless he hath been Master or upper Warden of the Company, who are allowed to keep three Presses and no more, unless for some great and special occasion
for

for the publick, he have for a time leave of the said Bishops or one of them, to have the use of one or more above the number aforesaid, as their Lordships shall think fit.

XII. No *Printer* or *Printers* (except the *Kings Printers*) nor *Founder, &c.* of Letters for Printing, shall take or retain greater number of Apprentices than as followeth, *viz.* Every *Master-Printer*, and *Master-Founder* of Letters for Printing, if he hath been Master or Warden of his Company, three Apprentices and no more : Every Master and Founder that hath been of the Livery of his Company, two Apprentices : Every *Master Printer* and *Founder* of the Yeomanry of his Company, one Apprentice, and no more, neither by Copartnership, nor any other way whatsoever. Nor shall it be lawful for any *Master-Printer*, or *Founder*, when one Apprentice is run away, or put away, to take another in his room; unless the Name of him or them so gone away, be rased out of the Hall-Book, and never admitted again.

XIII. The several Master-printers and Founders to be allowed, are to take care that all Journeymen-printers, and Journeymen Founders of Letters for Printing, who are lawfully Free of the respective Mysteries, be set on work and employed in their respective Trades ; and if any such, being of honest and good behaviour, and able in his Trade, do want employment, he shall repair to the said Master-printers and Founders respectively for the time being, who shall receive him, or them into work, if he hath not a Journeyman already, although the said Masters respectively with their Apprentices, be able without the help of such Journeyman, to discharge his own work ; upon pain of every such Master so refusing to receive such Journeyman, 5 pound, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, &c. in any Court of Record, &c. wherein no essoin, &c. shall be allowed, one moiety to the King, &c. the other to the Informer who will sue for the same within six moneths after the offence committed ; and if any Journeyman shall refuse such employment, being offered by any Master-printer, or Founder, &c. or neglect it when they have undertaken it, shall suffer three moneths Imprisonment : and no Master-printer, or Master-Founder of Letters, shall employ to work either at the Case or Press, or otherwise about his Printing, any person, than only such as are Englishmen, and Freemen, or Apprentices to the said Trade of Printing, or Founding of Letters for Printing, respectively.

XIV. One

XIV. One or more of the Messengers of his Majesties Chamber, by Warrant under his Majesties *Sign Manual*, or under the Hands of his principal *Secretaries of State*, or the Master and Wardens of the Company of *Stationers*, with a Constable with them, shall have power to search all houses and Shops, where they shall know, or suspect any Books, or Papers to be Printed, Bound, or Stitched, especially Printing-houses, Book-sellers Shops and Warehouses, and Book-binders houses and Shops, to view what is there Imprinting, Binding, &c. and to examine whether the same be Licensed; and demand a sight of the Licence; and if the Book imprinting, &c. shall not be Licensed, to seize upon so much thereof as shall be found imprinted, together with the Offenders, and to bring them before a Justice of the Peace, who may commit such Offenders to Prison till they shall be tried, convicted or acquitted for the said offences; and if the Searchers find any Papers, or Books, or part of Books unlicensed, which they suspected to contain matters contrary to the Doctrine, or Discipline of the Church of England, or against the State or Government, then to seize upon such Book, &c. and to bring the same to the said Bishops for the time being, or one of them; or the Secretaries of State, or one of them, who shall take course for suppressing the same.

XV. All Printers of Books, Founders of Letters for Printing, and every other person, &c. working in the said Trades, who after the tenth of June 1662. shall offend against the Act, or any clause or Article therein, and shall be convicted by verdict, confession or otherwise, shall for the first offence be disabled from exercising his respective Trade for three years, for the second offence shall for ever be disabled the said use and mystery of his said Trade and Mystery, and receive such further punishment by fine, imprisonment, or other corporal punishment not extending to life, as the Justices of the Courts of *Kings Bench*, or Justices of Oyer and *Terminer*, or Justices of *Affize* in their Circuits, or Justices of Peace in their *Quarter-sessions* shall think fit to be inflicted upon them.

XVI. Every Printer shall reserve three Copies of the best and largest Paper of every Book new Printed, or Re-printed with Additions, and shall before publick venting of the said Book, bring them to the Master of the Company of *Stationers*, and deliver them to him, one whereof shall be delivered to the Keeper of his Majesties Library, the other to be sent to the Vice-Chancellors

loss of the two Universities respectively, for the use of the publick Libraries.

1. *Provided*, Nothing in the Act shall extend to the prejudicing of any the just rights and priviledges of the two Universities of this Realm, touching the Licenſing, or Printing of Books in the Universities.

2. No ſearch ſhall be made in the Houſes of any of the Peers of the Realm, or any other perſon, &c. not being free of, or uſing any of the Trades in the Act mentioned, but by ſpecial Warrant from the King, or hand of one of the principal Secretaries, or for other Books, than ſuch as are in Printing, or ſhall be Printed *af. cr 10 June 1662.*

3. Not to extend to prohibit any Bookſeller, who hath ſerved ſeven years and is a Freeman of the Company of *Stationers*, from importing into the Realm any Books ready bound, not formerly prohibited, which have been Printed ten years before the importation.

4. Not to be conſtrued to prohibit any perſons to ſell Books or Papers, who have ſold Books or Papers within *Westminster-Hall*, *Palace of Westminster*, or in any Shop within twenty yards of the great Gate of *Westminster-Hall*, before 20 Novemb. 1661, but that they may ſell Books and Papers, as they did before 1661, within the places aforeſaid, but not elſewhere.

5. Not to extend to prejudice the juſt rights, or priviledges granted by his Maſteſty, or any his Royal Predeceſſors, to any perſon under his *Great Seal* or otherwiſe, but that they may uſe ſuch rights, &c. according to their reſpective grants.

6. Not to extend to prohibit *John Streater* Stationer, from Printing Books, or Papers, but that he may ſtill follow the Art and Myſtery of Printing, as if this Act had never been made.

7. Not to extend to reſtrain the keeping and uſing of a Printing-preſs in the City of *York*, ſo as all Books of Divinity there Printed, be firſt Licenſed by the Biſhop of *York*, or ſuch as he ſhall appoint, and all other Books reſpectively to whom the Licenſing thereof ſhall appertain: and ſo as no Bibles be there Printed, or other Book whereof the original Copy is belonging to the Company of *Stationers* of *London*, or any Member thereof.

This Act to continue in force two years, to commence from the 10. of *June 1662.* and no longer.

Purveyance.

I. Enacted, 12 Car. 2. cap. 24. From henceforth no monies or other thing shall be taken, rated, or levied for any Provision, Carriages, or Purveyance, for the King, his Heirs, &c. and no person by any Authority under the *Great Seal*, or otherwise, by colour of Purveying for the King, Queen, or any their Children for the time being, or for his, or any of their Household, shall take any Timber, Fuel, Cattel, Corn, Grain, Mault, Hay, Straw, Victual, Cart or Carriage, or any other thing from any Subject, without his full consent first obtained, without menace or enforcement; nor shall summon, warn, use, or require any Subject to find Oxen, Horses, Cattel, Carts, Ploughs, Wains, or other Carriages for the King, his Heirs or Successors, or of the Queen, or their Children, for carrying their Goods respectively, without full and free consent of the Owners, &c.

II. No *Pre-emption* shall be allowed to the King, his Heirs, &c. or persons above mentioned of the Royal Family, in Market or out of Market, but it shall be for ever hereafter free for all Subjects to dispose of his Goods as he pleaseth; any pretence of making provision of Victual, or Carriages as aforesaid, or any pretence of *Pre-emption* in their behalfs notwithstanding: And if any person shall make any Purveyance, or impress any Carriages, or other things, by colour of any such Authority as before is mentioned, contrary to the *Act*, the Justices of the Peace, two, or one of them next adjoyning, and the Constable of the places where such shall happen, at the request of the party grieved, shall commit the party offending to the Goal, until the next Sessions, there to be indicted, and proceeded against for the same; and the party grieved, shall have his Action against the Offender, and therein shall recover treble Damages, and treble Costs; and if any person shall procure any Action at Law, grounded upon the *Act*, to be delayed before Judgement, or procure Execution thereupon to be stayed after Judgement, by any Order, except by Writ of Error, Attaint, or Order of such Court where the Cause depends, the person so offending shall incur the danger of pains of a *Premunire*, made by the *Act* of 15 R. 2.

1. *Provided*, This *Act* shall not prejudice the King in his Rights, Titles, or Duties out, in, or to, or out of any Tin in the *stannaries* of *Devon* and *Cornwal*, nor extend to prejudice the ancient Duties of *Batlerage* and *Prixage* of Wines, but they are to continue as before the making of the *Act*.

III. There shall be paid to the King, his Heirs and Successors for ever hereafter, in recompence of *Purveyance*, the Rates and Impositibn of *Excise*, mentioned in the *Act* for taking away the Court of *Wards* and *Liveries*, viz. to the purpose, Title, *Excise*.

Quakers.

I. Enacted; 13 & 14 *Car. 2. cap. 1.* If any person or persons, who maintain that the taking of an Oath in any case whatsoever (although before a lawful Magistrate) is altogether unlawful, and contrary to the Word of God, after the 24th of *March*, 1661. shall wilfully and obstinately refuse to take an Oath, where, by the Laws of the Realm, he or she be bound to take the same, being lawfully and duly tendred, or endeavour to perswade any other person to whom such Oath is duly tendred, to refuse and forbear the taking of the same; Or go about to maintain, that the taking of an Oath, in any case whatsoever, is unlawful: And if the persons called *Quakers* shall after the said 24th of *March* depart from the places of their several habitations, to assemble themselves, to the number of five, or more, of the age of sixteen years, at any one time in any place, under pretence of Joyning in a Religious Worship, not authorized by the Laws of the Realm; In every such cases, the person offending, being thereof convicted of twelve men, or his own confession, shall for the first offence, lose and forfeit to the King, &c. 5 *l.* for the second offence, thereof being convicted, 10 *l.* to be levied by Distress, and Sale of the parties Goods, by Warrant from the parties before whom they shall be convicted; and for want of Distress, or not payment of the Penalty, to be committed to the common Goal, or *House of Correction* for three moneths; for the second offence, for six moneths, there to be kept at hard labour; for the third offence, having been twice convicted before, he or she shall abjure the Realm, or otherwise the King, &c. may cause him or them to be transported to any the Kings *Plantations* beyond the Seas.

II. All

II. All Justices of *Oyer & Terminer*, Justices of Goal-delivery, and Justices of the Peace, in their open and general Sessions, are to enquire, hear, and determine all and every the said offences within the limits of their Commissions, and make process for the execution of the same, as they may do against any person indicted before them of Trespas, and thereof lawfully convicted.

III. Any Justice of Peace, Mayor, or Chief Officer of any Corporation, may within their several Jurisdictions commit to the Common Goal, and bind over with Sureties to the Quarter-Sessions, any persons offending in the Premises in order to their Conviction.

1. *Provided*, If any person, &c. after such conviction take such Oath or Oaths, for which he or she stands committed, and also give security, that he for the time to come shall forbear to meet at any such unlawful assembly as aforesaid, from thenceforth such person, &c. shall be discharged from all the penalties aforesaid.

2. All the Lords of the Parliament for every third offence committed against the Tenor of the *Act*, shall be tried by their Peers and not otherwise.

Restitution.

I. Enacted, 14 *Car. 2. cap. 25.* Whereas the Advowsons, Rectories Improprite, Tithes, and Gleab-Lands, of many of the Kings Subjects, were by the pretended power of the Long-Parliament, (for the pretended Delinquency of the said Subjects,) without any consideration, taken from them, as well for the Augmentation of certain Vicarages, as for other matters in the preamble of this *Act* mentioned: It is Enacted,

I. That all Grants, Feoffments, Bargains, Sales, Releases, Confirmations, and other Conveyances and Assurances in Law, had or made by any such pretended Delinquents, their Heirs, Executors, &c. or by any person having any estate or interest in Law or Equity in trust for them; or having any estate or interest jointly or in common with them, or in reversion or remainder of any such Advowsons, Rectories Improprite, Gleab-Lands, Tithes, &c. as part, or in full of their compositions, for such pretended Delinquency, and all securities touching the same, are adjudged trivial and void in Law, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, saving to all others (other than the said Trustees and
their

their Heirs) all such rights, &c. as hath accrued to them before 19. of May 1662.

II. All Tenants, Lessees and Occupiers of all such Advowsons, Rectories Improprite, Gleab-Lands, Tithes, &c. so Granted upon such Trusts, for the uses aforesaid, shall pay all such Rents, as hereafter shall grow due, to such persons only unto whom the right and interest of, in, and to the same Advowsons, Rectories Improprite, Gleab-Lands, Tithes, &c. before the said *Conveyances* or *Assurances* did or should of right belong or appertain.

III. Whereas the said pretended *Conveyances* so made, were some of them of Estates in *Fee-simple*, and some of them long terms for years, made to the *Trustees*, who re-devised the same under yearly Rents appointed for augmentation of *Vicarages* and maintenance of Ministers; Since which time many of the said Rectories and Lands, &c. have been absolutely sold, and the Re-devises granted and assigned by the Owners thereof, for the benefit of the Purchasers: *Enacted*, That the said Purchasers, their Heirs, &c. shall pay, and the said former Owners shall have, hold, and enjoy the said Rents and Sums of Monies so reserved for the augmentation of *Vicarages*, &c. and shall have and take the like remedies by Distress or Debt for the recovery thereof, as the said *Trustees* who re-devised the same, might or ought to have had.

Repeal.

I. *Enacted* 14. *Car. 2. cap. 29.* That the *Act of Parliament*, Entituled, *An Act for the Attainder of Thomas Earl of Strafford of High Treason*; and all and every Clause, Article, and Thing therein contained, is Repealed, Revoked and Reversed: And all proceedings in *Parliament* relating to the said *Attainder*, be wholly cancelled and taken off the File, or otherwise defaced and obliterated, to the end the same may not be made visible in after-ages, to the prejudice of any person whatsoever.

This *Act* not to extend to the questioning of any persons howsoever concerned, or who had any hand in the disorderly procuring the said *Act of Attainder*.

Enacted, Anno 13. *Car. 2. cap. 3.* That an *Act of Parliament*, made in the 16th year of the Reign of the late King Charles the First, Entituled, *An Act for disabling all persons in Holy Orders*

Orders to Exercise any Temporal Jurisdiction or Authority;
and every Clause, Matter, or Thing be Repealed, Annulled,
and made void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Revenue.

I. Enacted, 14. Car. 2. cap. 10. After 25. of March, 1662.
every dwelling, and other House and Edifice, and all Lodgings
and Chambers in the *Inns of Court, Inns of Chancery, Colledges*
and other Societies that now are, or shall be hereafter erected
within *England, Wales, Berwick* (other than what are excepted,) shall be chargeable, and are charged, with an annual payment to the King, his Heirs, &c. for every Fire-hearth and Stove within every such House, Edifice, Chamber, Lodging, 2. s. by the year, to be paid yearly and every year, at the Feast of *St Michael*, and the Annunciation of the *Virgin Mary*, by equal portions.

II. Every Owner, Occupier of such House, Edifice, Lodgings and Chambers, shall respectively within six days after notice given him by the Constable or Officer within whose Precinct the said House, Edifice, Chambers or Lodgings shall be; or by the Treasurers, or Officers of *Inns of Court, Chancery*, or other respective Colledges, deliver unto the Constable, or other such Officers as aforesaid, a true and just accompt in writing, of all the said Hearths and Stoves which are within their respective Houses, Edifices, Lodgings and Chambers.

III. The said Constables, and other respective Officers, shall by the last day of *May* 1662. require the several Occupiers of every such House, Edifice, Lodging and Chamber to deliver them accompts in writing under their hands, of all such Hearths and Stoves in their respective Houses, Edifices, &c. and upon receipt of the same, or upon default of such accompt, in case there be no Occupiers, then within six days after notice fixt to the door, requiring such accompts to be made, the Constable, or other Officers respectively, shall enter the houses in the day time, and compare the accompts, and see if truly made, or not; and if no accompt be given, to take information by their own view of all such Hearths, &c. upon pain every Constable, or Officer, who shall neglect the same, shall forfeit 5. l. and for every false return, shall lose for every hearth false returned 40 s.

IV. The several Constables and other Officers, who are to take the accompt aforesaid of the hearths within their particular limits, shall at the next *Quarter-sessions* after the last of *May* deliver all such accompts in writing as they shall receive, reform or take by their own view, to the Justices of the Peace of their respective *Quarter-sessions* for the Counties, with a true note of the names of all such persons as shall refuse or neglect to give them an accompt of the hearths and stoves within their respective Houses, Edifices, &c.

V. The Justices of the Peace of the several Counties shall cause all the accompts of the several respective hearths, &c. within their Counties, to be enrolled by the Clerk of the Peace of the respective Counties; and a duplicate thereof in parchment under the hands and seals of three or more of them, to be returned into the Court of *Exchequer*, within one moneth after the accompt delivered to them; upon pain every Clerk of the Peace offending therein to forfeit to the King, his Heirs, &c. 200. l. for the first moneth, for the second moneth to forfeit his place and office, and the same to become void; the forfeiture and penalty to be recovered as the *Aff* directs.

VI. The respective Treasurers and other Officers of the Inns of Courts, *Chancery* and other Societies, Constables and other Officers within their respective limits, shall every half year within six days after the said duty shall grow due, collect, gather and receive the same from the several Occupiers of the said Hearths and Stoves, and upon payment thereof, shall give acquittances to the parties, which shall be a full discharge to such as shall pay the same, against the King, his Heirs, &c. so as no person who hath such acquittance shall be sued, or put to any charge; but if such person, who is charged to pay any sum as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to pay the same, every such person who is to collect the same, may levy the same by distress and sale of the persons Goods so refusing, or neglecting, returning the overplus, after the charges first deducted, to the Owner.

VII. The Constables and other Officers who are to collect the said duties, shall within 20. days after the said duties shall be due to the King, &c. pay to the High Constables of the several Hundreds, all such moneys as they shall receive for the aforesaid duties, receiving an acquittance, and deducting 2 d. in every

every pound for their pains in collecting the same, and shall then in writing under their Hands deliver to the High Constables the names of the persons of whom they receive the same; and the names of such who ought to have paid the same where no Distress can be had.

VIII. The High Constables of the several Hundreds, and respective Limits, shall within ten days next after their several Receipts from the Constables and other Officers, pay to the High Sheriffs of every County, all such moneys they shall so receive, deducting 1 d. in the pound for their pains, and shall then deliver to the said High Sheriffs, the several Returns which they received from the Constables and other Officers: and the Sheriffs shall within thirty days after they shall receive the moneys, return the same, with the names of such who are Defaulters, into the Court of *Exchequer*, deducting 4 d. out of every 20 s. 3 d. to be for his own use, and 1 d. to be paid to the Clerk of the Peace for his pains.

IX. The High-Sheriffs of *London* and *Middlesex*, for *London*, and so much of *Middlesex* as lies within the Bills of *Mortality*, (other than the *Inns of Court* and *Chancery*) and the High Sheriff of *Surrey* for the Borough of *Southwark*, and all other Sheriffs of any other City or Town, being a County of it self, are made Collectors within their respective Limits; and in those places onely the Constables and other Officers shall deliver to the Sheriffs of the said Cities and places *Duplicates* of the same *Accompts* of *Hearths* and *Stoves*: And the said Sheriffs of the Cities and places last before mentioned, are to levy the said Duties, and give *Acquittances* as fully and amply as in this *Act* is to be done by any other Collectors; and the said Sheriffs shall within fourty days after the Duties shall be payable, make payment of the Moneys levied into the Court of *Exchequer*, with a List of the Names of such as shall make default, where no Distress can be found; and they shall deduct 4 d. out of the pound for their pains, 3 d. for themselves, and 1 d. for the Clerk of the Peace.

X. The Kings Officers of *Exchequer* shall discharge all persons who paid their Duties, without taking any Fees; and shall issue out Process to levy the said Duty upon such persons who shall fail in payment thereof where no Distress can be found.

XI. The Revenue arising by the *Act* (except what is allowed to Officers) shall be duly and constantly paid and answered into the

Exchequer, and shall not be particularly charged, or chargeable, either before or after, with any Gift, Grant or Pension whatsoever. And all Grants of such Pensions, and every *Non obstante* therein contained shall be void; and all persons to whom such Grants are passed, shall be made Accomptants to the King, his Heirs, &c. and shall pay back all sums of Money received by pretence of such Grant, and the *Court of Exchequer* shall issue *Process* accordingly.

XII. If any *Action, Bill, Suit* or *Information* shall be commenced or prosecuted against any person, &c. for what he or they shall do in pursuance of the *Act*, such person may plead *Not guilty*, and give the *Act* and special matter in *Evidence*; and if the *Plaintiff* shall be *Non-suit*, or suffer a *Discontinuance*, or *Verdict* pass against him, or *Judgement* against him upon a *Demurrer*, the *Defendant* shall recover treble Costs.

XIII. Where any increase or decrease of Hearths or Stoves shall hereafter happen, an accompt in writing shall be made thereof, as before is directed: To be first taken, returned and enrolled, and a *Duplicate* thereof sent into the *Exchequer*; and from thenceforth the *Owner* or *Occupier* of such *House*, where such decrease is, shall be discharged proportionably without any further pleading in the *Exchequer*. And no person shall be charged, or brought to accompt for any *Duty* or *Arrearages* raised by the *Act*, unless the *Suit* be commenced within two years, and be brought to *Judgement* within four years, and the *Duty* levied within five years after the same shall grow due.

XIV. No person who by reason of poverty, or smallness of Estate is exempted from usual *Taxes* and *Contributions* towards the *Church* and *Poor*, shall be charged or chargeable with any the *Duties* imposed by this *Act*: And if the *Churchwardens* and *Overseers* of the *Poor*, and the *Minister*, or two of them, whereof the *Minister* to be one, shall under their *Hands* certify that the *House* wherein the party dwelleth, is not of greater value than 20 s. *per annum* upon improved Rent, and that the *Inhabitant* hath, useth, or occupieth any *Lands* of their own or others of the value of 20 s. *per annum*; upon such *Certificate* made to the two next *Justices* of the *Peace*, and allowed by them, the person on whose behalf the *Certificate* is made, shall not be returned by the *Constable* or *Officer*; and the *House* for that year is discharged from all the *Duties* imposed by the *Act*.

XV. If any person or persons, Bodies *politick* or *corporate*, shall at any time hereafter procure or accept from the King, his Heirs,

&c.

&c. any Pension, Gift or Grant for years, life, or other estate, or any summe of money out of the Revenue arising by this *Act*, such person or persons, &c. shall forfeit double the value of such Pension, Gift, Grant, &c. one moiety to the use of the *Poor* of the *Parish* where the offenders be or inhabit, to be recovered by the *Churchwardens*; the other moiety to him who will sue for the same by action of Debt, Plaint or Information.

1. *Provided*, The *Act* not to extend to charge any Blowing-house, Stamp, Furnace, or Kiln, or private Oven within any the houses hereby charged; Nor any Hearth or Stove within the Scite of any Hospital or Almshouse for the relief of poor people, whose Endowment and Revenue doth not extend to 100*l.* per annum.

2. That the payments and Duties charged by the *Act*, shall be charged onely on the Occupier for the time being, whereto such Hearth or Stove shall be belonging, his Executors, &c. and not on the Landlord who let, or devised the same, his Heirs, &c.

3. No person, &c. indebted for any the Duties aforesaid, shall be privileged as a Debtor to the King, his Heirs, &c. to sue any person in the Court of *Exchequer*, or to assign any debt to the King his Heirs, &c. towards satisfaction of the same.

Sewers.

I. Enacted, 12 *Car. 2. cap. 8.* That Commissions of *sewers*, shall and may at any time before the 23. day of *October* next, and not after, be directed according to the manner and form expressed in the *Act* of 23 of King H. the 8th. to such persons as the Lord Chancellor, the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, the Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, and the Justices of either Bench, or three of them, whereof the Chancellor to be one, shall nominate and appoint: which Commissioners shall have power to do and execute all matters and things as fully in all respects, as any Commissioners of *Sewers* at any time heretofore named by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Treasurer, the two Chief Justices, or three of them had, or might have by vertue of the said Statute or any other Law now in force.

1. *Provided*, This Act nor any thing therein contained, shall not extend to repeal, or make void any clause, article, sentence or power expressed or comprised in the said Statute made in the 23 year of King *Henry* the 8th concerning Sewers, from and after the 23 of *October* next ensuing.

2. It is declared, that his Majesties assent to this Act, doth not, nor shall determine this present Session of Parliament.

Ship-money, Ships and Shipping.

I. Enacted, 17. *Car. 1. cap. 14.* That the charge imposed upon the Subject, for the providing and furnishing of Ships, commonly called Ship-money, and the Extrajudicial opinions of the Justices and Barons, and the Writs and every of them, and the said greater opinion of the said Justices and Barons, and the Judgment given against *John Hampden* Esquire, for the payment of Ship-money, were and are contrary to, and against the Laws and Statutes of the Realm, the right of property, the Liberty of the Subjects, former resolutions of Parliament, and the Petition of Right made in the third year of his Majesties Reign that now is.

II. That all and every the particulars prayed and desired in the said Petition of Right, shall from henceforth be put in Execution, and shall be firmly and strictly holden and observed, as in the said Petition they are prayed and expressed.

III. That all and every the Records, and Remembrances of all and every the said Judgments against the said *John Hampden*, and all and every the proceedings whatsoever upon, or by colour of any the said Writs, called Ship-writs, and all and every the dependants upon every of them, shall be adjudged to all intents, constructions, and purposes to be utterly void; and that all and every the said Judgments, Inrolments, Entries, Proceedings and Dependants of what kind soever shall be vacated and cancelled, in such manner and form, as Records use to be vacated.

I. Enacted, 12 *Car. 2. cap. 18.* That from and after 1. *December*, 1660. and thenceforward, no goods, or commodities whatsoever shall be imported into, or exported out of any Lands, Islands, Plantations or Territories to his Majesty belonging, or be in the possession of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors,

Successors, in *Asia, Africa, or America*, in any other Ship, or Ships, Vessel, or Vessels whatsoever, but in such Ships, or Vessels as do truly, and without fraud belong only to the people of *England, or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed*; Or are of the built of, and belonging to any of the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, or Territories, as the Proprietors, and right owners thereof, and whereof the Master and three fourths of the Mariners, at least, are English, upon penalty of forfeiture of all the Goods and Commodities which shall be Imported into, or Exported out of any the aforesaid places, with all the Guns, Tackle, Ammunition and Apparel, one third part thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; one third part to the Governour of such Lands, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, where such default shall be committed, in case the Ship, or Goods be there seized, and the other third part to him that shall seize, inform, or sue for the same in any Court of Record, by Bill, Information, Plaint, or Action, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or wager of Law shall be allowed.

II. All Admirals, and other Commanders at Sea of any the Ships of War, or other Ships having Commission from his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, are authorized and required to seize, and bring in as Prize all such Ships, or Vessels as shall have offended contrary to the clause aforesaid, and deliver them to the Court of Admiralty, to be proceeded against; and in case of condemnation, one moiety of their forfeitures shall be to the use of such Admirals, or Commanders, and their Companies to be divided amongst them, according to the Orders of the Sea in case of Ships taken prize, and the other moiety to the use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

III. No Alien, or person not born within the Allegiance of the King, his Heirs or Successors, or naturalized, or made a free Denizon, shall from and after 1 February, 1661. exercise the Trade, or Occupation of a Merchant, or Factor, in any the places aforesaid, upon the pain and forfeiture of all his Goods and Chattels, which are in his possession; one third part to his Majesty, &c. one third part to the Governor of the place, where such person shall so offend, and one third part to him, or them that shall inform, or sue for the same, in any of his Majesties Courts in the Plantation where such offence shall be committed; and the Governor shall before their entrance into

their Government, take an Oath to do their utmost, that the beforementioned clauses, and all the matters therein contained, shall be punctually, and *bona fide* observed according to the true intent and meaning thereof.

IV. No Goods or Commodities whatsoever, of the growth, production, or manufacture of *Africa, Asia, or America*, or any part thereof, shall be Imported into *England, Ireland, or Wales, Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed*, in any other Ship or Ships, Vessel, or Vessels whatsoever, but in such as do truly without fraud belong to the people of *England or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick*, or of the Lands, Islands, or Plantations or Territories in *Asia, Africa or America*, to His Majesty belonging, as the Proprietors and right owners thereof, and whereof the Master and three fourths at the least of the Mariners are English, under the forfeiture of all such Goods and Commodities, and the Ships in which they were Imported, with all the Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, &c. one moiety to the King, his Heirs and Successors, the other moiety to him or them who shall seize in form, or sue for the same in any Court of Record, by Bill, Complaint, Information, or Action, wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

V. That where any ease, Abatement or Privileges is given in the Book of Rates, to Goods or Commodities Imported or Exported in any English built shipping (which is intended of the places in the precedent clause) it is always to be understood, that the Master and three fourths of the Mariners of the said Ships at least be English; and that the true intent and meaning is, that they should be such, during the whole voyage, unless in case of sickness, death, or being taken prisoners in the voyage, to be proved by the Oath of the Master, or other chief Officer of such Ships.

VI. No Goods or Commodities of the growth, production or Manufacture of *Moscovy*, or of any the Countreys, Dominions or Territories of the Duke of *Moscovy or Russia*; as also that no Masts, Timber or Boards, foreign Silk, Pitch, Tar, Rozen, Hemp, Flax, Raisons, Figs, Prunes, Olives, Oyls, Corn or Grain, Sugar, Pot-ashes, Wines, Vinegar, *Aqua-vita*, or Brandy-wines, from and after the 2 of April, 1661. shall be imported into *England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick*, in any Ships or Vessels, but in such as do truly, and without fraud

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fraud belong to the people thereof, or some of them, as the true owners thereof, whereof the Master and three fourths at least of the Mariners are English.

VII. No Currants, or Commodities of the growth, production or Manufacture of any the Countreys, Dominions, or Territories to the *Ottoman* or Turkish Emperour belonging, from and after the 1 *Septemper*, 1661. shall be imported into any of the places, in the clause precedent mentioned, in any Ship or Vessel, but which is of English built, and navigated as aforesaid, and in no other, except onely such foreign Ships and Vessels as are of the built of that Countrey, or place of which the said goods are the growth, production, or Manufacture respectively.

VIII. All Wines of the growth of *France* or *Germany*, which after the 20 day of *October*, 1661. which shall be imported into any the Ports, or places of *England*, &c. aforesaid, into any other Ship, or Vessel, than which doth truly without fraud belong to the places aforesaid, and navigated as aforesaid, shall be deemed Aliens goods, and pay all strangers customs and duties to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as to the Port, or Town to which they shall be imported; And so shall also all sorts of Masts, Timber, or Boards, Salt, Pitch, Tar, and other goods particularly named in the seventh clause, of the growth of *Spain*; the islands of the *Canaries*, *Portugal*, *Madera*, Western Island, and of the growth, &c. of *Moscovy*, or *Russia*, which after the 1 day of *April* 1661. shall be imported in. o any the places aforesaid in any other than such Shippings, and all Currants, and Turkey-Commodities imported after 1 *September*, 1661. in any other than English built Shipping, and Navigated as aforesaid, shall be deemed Aliens goods, and pay accordingly to his Majesty, &c. and to the Port, or Town into which they shall be imported.

IX. From and after the 1 of *April*, 1661. no foreign built Ship, or Vessel whatsoever, shall pass to *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, &c. or any of them, or enjoy the privilege of such a Ship, or Vessel, until he or they claiming the said Ship to be theirs, shall make it appear to the chief Officer or Officers of the Customs in the Port; next to the places of his or their abode, that he or they are not Aliens, and have taken an Oath that such Ship or Vessel was *bona fide* by him or them bought for a valuable consideration, expressing the sum, time, and place, and person from whom it was bought, and that no
foreigner

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foreigner directly, or indirectly, hath any part, or interest, or share therein; and upon receiving such Oath, and Certificate under the Hand and Seal of such Officer, or Officers, such Ships, or Vessel, may for the future pass for a Ship belonging to the said Port, and enjoy the privilege of such a Ship or Vessel.

X. If any Officer of the Customs shall after the said 1 day of *April, 1661.* allow the privilege of being a Ship, or Vessel of *England, &c.* to any foreign built Ship, or Vessel, until such Certificate before them produced, or such proof, or Oath taken before them; or if any Officer, &c. of the Customs, shall allow the privilege of an *English* built Ship, or other Ship to any the aforesaid places belonging to any *English*, or foreign built Ship coming into the Port, and making entry of any Goods, until Examination whether the Master and three fourths of the Mariners be *English*; or allow to any foreign built Ship bringing in the Commodities of the growth of the Country where it was built, the privilege by this Act to such Ship given; before examination, until examination and proof, whether it be a Ship of the built of that Country.

1. *Provided*, This Act not to extend to restrain, or prohibit the Importation of any Commodities of the Streights, or Levant-Seas loaden in *English* built Shipping, navigated as aforesaid, from the usual Ports, or places for lading of them within the Streights, though they be not of the growth of the said places.

2. *Provided*, This Act nor any thing therein contained extend not to the Restraining the Importing of any *East-India* Commodities loaden in *English* built Shipping, whereof the Master and three fourths of the Mariners be *English*, from the usual places of lading of them in any part of those Seas, to the Southward and Eastward of *Cape bona speranza*, though the Ports be not the very places of their growth.

3. That it may be lawful for any of the people of *England, Wales, Berwick*, Islands of *Guernsey* and *Fersey*, in Ships belonging to them, navigated as aforesaid, to bring in from any the Ports of *Spain, Portugal*, the Islands called *Azores, Madera*, or *Canary* Islands, all sorts of goods, or Commodities of the growth, production, or Manufacture of the Plantations or Dominions for either of them.

4. This Act not to extend to *Bulloin*, nor to any goods taken, or that shall be *bona fide* taken by way of Reprisal of any Ship belonging to *England, Ireland, &c.* navigated as aforesaid

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aforesaid, having Commission from his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

5. Not to extend, or be construed to extend to lay Aliens duties upon any Corn of the growth of *Scotland*; or any Salt made in *Scotland*, nor to any fish caught, laved, and cured by the people of *Scotland*, and imported directly from *Scotland* in *Scotch* built Ships navigated as aforesaid; nor to any Seal Oyl of *Russia*, Imported from thence into *England, Ireland, &c.* in Shipping *bona fide* to some of the places belonging, navigated aforesaid.

XI. Every Ship, or Vessel belonging to any the Subjects of the *French King*, which from and after the 20 day of *October*, 1660. shall come into any Port, Creek, Harbor, or Road of *England, &c.* and shall there lade, or unlade any goods, or Commodities, or take in any Passengers, shall pay to the Collector of his Majesties Customs, in such Port, Creek, &c. for every Tun of which the said Ship, or Vessel is of burthen computed by the Officers of the Customs appointed, 5 s. of current English money, and no Ship to be suffered to depart out of such Port, Creek, &c. until the said duty be fully paid; this duty to be collected and paid for such time as a certain duty of 50 *Sols per Tun*, lately Imposed by the *French King*, shall continue to be Collected upon the Shipping of *England* lading in *France*, and three moneths after, and no longer.

XII. No Sugars, Tobacco, Cotton-wool, Indicoes, Ginger, Fustick or other dying wood of the growth, production, or Manufactures of any *English* Plantations in *America, Asia, or Africa*, from and after 1 *April*, 1661. shall be Shipped, Conveyed, or Transported from any the said *English* Plantations, to any Lands, Dominion, Port, or place whatsoever, other than to such other *English* Plantations as do belong to his Majesty, &c. or to the Kingdom of *England, Ireland, Wales, &c.* there to be layed on shore, under the Penalty of the forfeiture of the said goods, or the full value thereof; one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, &c. the other moiety to him, or them that shall seize, inform, or sue for the same, in any Court of Record by Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Effoin, Protection, or wager of Law shall be allowed.

XIII. For every Ship, or Vessel, that after the 25 day of *December*, 1660. shall set sail out of, or from *England, Ireland, Wales, &c.* for any *English* Plantation in *America, Asia,*

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Asia, or Africa, sufficient Bond shall be given to the chief Officer of the *Custom-house*, to the *Port* or place from whence such ship shall set sail, to the value of 1000. *l.* if the Ship be less burthen than 100 Tun; and of 2000. *l.* if it be of greater burthen; That in case the said Ship, &c. shall load any of the said Commodities at any of the *English Plantations*, that the said Commodities shall be by the said Ship brought to some part of *England, Ireland, Wales, &c.* and shall there unload, and put on shore the same, the danger of the Seas only excepted; and every Ship, &c. which shall load, or take on board any of the aforesaid goods, until such Bond given, or Certificate produced from the Officer of any *Custom-house* of *England, Ireland, Wales, &c.* that such Bond hath been duly given, shall be forfeited, with all her Guns, Tackle, &c. to be recovered in manner as aforesaid.

I. Enacted, 13. *Car. 2. Cap. 9.* For the better Government of his Majesties Navies, Ships of War, and Forces at Sea; that every of the Articles following, be orderly, and reverently performed in the several Ships.

I. That Prayers and Preaching be by the respective Chaplains in holy orders of the respective Ships, diligently performed, and the Lords day be observed according to Law.

II. Every person in his Majesties pay, using rash Oaths, Cursing, Drunkennels, or scandalous actions in derogation of Gods honour, shall be punished by fine, imprisonment, or otherwise as the Court-Marshall shall think fit.

III. If any Officer, Mariner, or Souldier in the *Fleet* shall give, hold, or entertain intelligence to or with any King, State, &c. or to any in rebellion against his Majesty, without leave from the Kings Majesty, the Lord Admiral, or Commander of any Squadrons, every person so offending shall be punished with death.

IV. If any Letter or Message from any King, foreign Prince, or State, Enemy to the King, his Heirs, &c. or on their behalf be conveyed to any inferior Officer or other in the *Fleet*, and the said Officer or other do not within twelve hours (having opportunity so to do) acquaint the superior Commander with it; or if the superior Officer, being acquainted therewith by an inferior Officer, or other, or himself receiving a Letter or Message from any such Enemy or Rebel, shall not in convenient time reveal the same to the Admiral, Vice-Admiral, or the Commander of the Squadron

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XIV. Whatsoever person, in or belonging to the Fleet, either through cowardise or disaffection shall forbear to pursue the chase of any Enemy, Pirate or Rebel, beaten or flying, shall not relieve or assist a known friend in view, to the utmost of his power, shall be punished with death, or as the Court-Marshal shall find fit.

XV. When at any time service or action shall be commanded, no man shall presume to stop, put backward, or discourage the said service, by pretence of arrears of wages, or upon any pretence of wages whatsoever, upon pain of death.

XVI. All Sea-Captains, Officers, and Seamen, that shall betray their trust, or turn to the Enemy, Pirate, or Rebels, and either run away with their Ship, or yield up the same to the Enemy, Pirate or Rebels, shall be punished with death.

XVII. All Sea-Captains, Officers, or Mariners, as shall desert the service, or their employment in the Ships, or run away, or entice others so to do, shall be punished with death.

XVIII. All persons that shall come or be found in the nature of Spies, to bring any seducing Letters, or Messages from any Enemy or Rebel, or shall attempt, or endeavour to corrupt any Captain, Officer, Mariner, or other of the Navy, or Fleet, to betray his or their trust, and yield up any Ship, or Ammunition, or turn to the Enemy, or Rebel, shall be punished with death.

XIX. No person, in or belonging to the Fleet, shall utter any words of sedition, or mutiny, nor make, nor endeavour to make any mutinous assemblies upon any pretence whatsoever, upon pain of death.

XX. No person, in or belonging to the Fleet, shall conceal any traiterous or mutinous practices, designs, or words, or any words spoken by any, to the prejudice of his Majesty, or Government, or words, or practices tending to the hindrance of his service, but shall forthwith reveal them to the superior, that a meet proceeding may be had thereupon; upon pain of such punishment, as a Court-Marshal shall find to be Just.

XXI. None shall quarrel with his superior Officer, upon pain of severe punishment, nor strike any upon pain of death, or otherwise, as the Court-Marshal shall find the matter to deserve,

XXII. If

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XXII. If any of the Fleet find cause of complaint of the unwholsomness of his Victuals, or upon other just ground, he shall quietly make the same known to his Superiour, that such present remedy may be had as the matter shall require, and the same Superiour is to cause the same to be presently remedied accordingly; but no person, upon such or other pretence, shall privately attempt to stir up any disturbance, upon pain of punishment as the Court-Marshal shall find meet to inflict.

XXIII. None shall quarrel or fight in the Ship, nor use provoking speeches tending to make any quarrel or disturbance, upon pain of imprisonment, and such other punishment as the offence shall deserve.

XXIV. There shall be no wastful expences of Powder, Shot, Ammunition, or other Stores in the Fleet, nor any imbezement thereof, but that the Stores and Provisions be carefully preserved; and upon pain of fine, imprisonment, or otherwise, as the Offenders, Abettors, Buyers and Receivers, as by a Court Marshal shall be found just.

XXV. Care to be taken in the conducting and steering of Ships, that through wilfulness, negligence, or other defaults, none of his Majesties Ships be stranded, or run upon any rock or sands, or split or hazarded; upon pain that such as shall be found guilty therein be punished by fine, imprisonment, or otherwise as the offence by a Court-Marshal shall be adjudged to deserve.

XXVI. All persons that shall willingly burn or set on fire any Ship, Magazine, or Store of Powder, Boat, Ketch, Hoy, or Vessel, or Tackle, or Furniture thereunto belonging, not appertaining to an Enemy, or Rebel, shall be punished with death.

XXVII. No man, in or belonging to the Fleet, shall sleep upon his watch, or negligently perform the duty imposed upon him, or forsake his station; upon pain of death, or other punishment, as the circumstances shall require.

XXVIII. All murders and wilful killing of any persons in the Ships, shall be punished with death.

XXIX. All robbery and theft committed by any person, in or belonging to the Fleet, shall be punished with death, or other punishment, as the Court-Marshal upon consideration of the circumstances shall find meet.

XXX. No

XXX. No Provost-Marshal belonging to the Fleet, shall refuse to receive or keep any prisoner committed to his charge, or suffer him to escape being once in his custody, or dismiss him without order, under pain of being liable to the same punishment that should have been inflicted upon the party dismissed, or permitted to escape, or other punishment as the Court-Martial shall think meet.

XXXI. All Captains, Officers and Seamen, shall do their endeavours to detect, apprehend and bring to punishment all Offenders, and shall assist the Officers appointed therein, upon pain to be punished by the Court-Martial at discretion.

XXXII. If any person in, or belonging to the Fleet, shall commit the unnatural and detestable sin of buggery, or sodomy with man or beast, he shall be punished with death without mercy.

XXXIII. All other faults, misdemeanors, and disorders committed at Sea, not mentioned in this Act, shall be punished according to the Laws and Customs used in such cases at Sea.

XXXIV. That the Lord Admiral for the time being, have full power and authority to grant Commission to inferior Vice Admirals, or Commanders in chief of any Squadron of Ships, to call and assemble a Court-Martial consisting of Commanders and Captains; and no Court-Martial where the pains of death shall be inflicted, shall consist of less than five Captains at least, the Admirals Lieutenant as to this purpose esteemed as a Captain: And in no case wherein sentence of death shall pass by virtue of the Articles aforesaid, or any of them (except in case of mutiny) there shall be execution of such sentence of death without the leave of the Lord High Admiral; if the offences be committed in the narrow Seas. But in case of any of the offences aforesaid to be committed in any voyage beyond the narrow Seas, where sentence of death shall be given in pursuance of the Articles aforesaid, execution shall not be done but by order of the Commander in chief of that Fleet or Squadron wherein the sentence of death was passed.

XXXV. That the Judge-Advocate of any Fleet for the time being, have power and authority to administer an Oath to any person or witness in order to the examination or tryal of any the offences aforesaid: and in absence of a Judge-Advocate

the Court-Marshall shall have power to appoint any person to administer an oath to the purpose aforesaid.

Provided, That this *Act*, nor any thing therein contained, shall not in any wise extend to give to the Lord Admiral of *England*, for the time being, or to his Vice-Admirals, or Judges of the Admiralty, his or their Deputy or Deputies, or any other Officers of the Admiralty, or any other claiming any Admiral power or jurisdiction within this Realm, or *Wales*, or any other the Kings Dominions, any other power, right, jurisdiction or authority, then he or they, or any of them lawfully have, had, or ought to have or enjoy before the making of this *Act*, other then for such of the offences specified in the several Articles contained in this *Act*, as hereafter shall be done upon the main Sea, or in Ships or Vessels hovering in the main stream of great Rivers only beneath the Bridges of the same Rivers nigh to the Sea, within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty, and in none other places whatsoever, and committed onely by such persons as shall be in actual service and pay of his Majesties Forces and Ships of War.

Statutes confirmed.

Enacted, 13. Car. 2 cap. All Acts of Parliament made or mentioned to be made by the King (with the advice of the Lords and Commons) since 25 of April, Anno 12. of the King, are confirmed, viz.

1. One *Act* of free and general Pardon, Indempnity, and Oblivion.
2. An *Act* entituled, *A Subsidie to the King of Tonnage and Sundage upon Merchandize exported and imported.*
3. An *Act* for the continuing the Excise until 20. August, 1660.
4. An *Act* for continuing the Excise till 25. Decem. 1660.
5. An *Act* for speedy provision of Money for disbanding and paying off the Forces of the Kingdom both by Sea and Land.
6. An *Act* for the confirmation of the judicial proceedings.
7. An *Act* for the speedy disbanding of the Army and Garrison of the Kingdom.
8. An *Act* for supplying and explaining defects in an *Act* for the speedy provision of Money for the disbanding and paying off the Forces of the Kingdom both by Sea and Land.
9. An *Act* to prevent frauds and concealments of Customs and Subsidies.

10. *An Act for the Raising of 140000 l. for the complete disbanding of the whole Army, and paying off some part of the Navy.*

11. *An Act entituled, A Grant of certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquours, for the increase of his Majesties Revenues during life.*

12. *An Act for the taking away the Court of Wards, and setting a Revenue on his Majesty in lieu thereof.*

13. *An Act for the better ordering and selling of Wines by Retail, and preventing abuses therein, and for setting the prices of the same.*

14. *An Act for the levying of the Arrears of Twelve moneths Assessment beginning the 24 of June, 1659. and the Assessment beginning the 25 of December, 1659.*

15. *An Act for the granting to the King 420000 l. by Assessment 70000 l. per Moneth for six Moneths, for disbanding the remainder of the Army, and paying off the Navy.*

16. *An Act for supplying and explaining certain defects in an Act entituled, An Act for the speedy provision of Money for the disbanding and paying off the Forces of this Kingdom both by Land and Sea.*

17. *An Act for the raising of 70000 l. for the further supply of his Majesty.*

18. *An Act for the Attainder of several persons guilty of the Murder of the late King Charles the first.*

19. *An Act for the erecting and establishing a Post-Office.*

20. *An Act for the putting in execution an Ordinance mentioned in the Act.*

Anno 13 Car. 2. cap. 11. 1. *An Act for the raising 70000 l. for the further supply of his Majesty.*

2. *An Act for the confirmation of Marriages.*

3. *An Act for a perpetual Anniversary Thanksgiving on the 29th of May.*

Anno 13 Car. 2. cap. 14. 1. *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation.*

2. *An Act prohibiting exportation of Woolls, Wooll-fells, Fullers-earth, or any kind of Scouring-earth.*

3. *An Act for the Master of the Rolls to make Leases for years, in order to new-build the old Houses to the Rolls belonging.*

4. *An Act for prohibiting the planting, setting, or sowing Tobacco in England and Ireland.*

5. *An Act for the restraining the taking of excessive Usury.*

6. *An Act for present nominating Commissioners of Sewers.*

the Court-Martial shall have power to appoint any person to administer an oath to the purpose aforesaid.

Provided, That this *Act*, nor any thing therein contained, shall not in any wise extend to give to the Lord Admiral of *England*, for the time being, or to his Vice-Admirals, or Judges of the Admiralty, his or their Deputy or Deputies, or any other Officers of the Admiralty, or any other claiming any Admiral power or jurisdiction within this Realm, or *Wales*, or any other the Kings Dominions, any other power, right, jurisdiction or authority, then he or they, or any of them lawfully have, had, or ought to have or enjoy before the making of this *Act*, either then for such of the offences specified in the several Articles contained in this *Act*, as hereafter shall be done upon the main Sea, or in Ships or Vessels hovering in the main stream of great Rivers only beneath the Bridges of the same Rivers nigh to the Sea, within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty, and in none other places whatsoever, and committed only by such persons as shall be in actual service and pay of his Majesties Forces and Ships of War.

Statutes confirmed.

Statute 13. Cap. 2. cap. All Acts of Parliament made or intencioned to be made by the King (with the advice of the Lords and Commons) since 25. the 4th of Henry 8. of the Kings, are

1. *An Act of free and general Pardon, Indemnity, and Oblivion.*

2. *An Act touching the Manner of the King of Cannage and the Manner of the King of the Manner of the Manner.*

3. *An Act touching the Manner of the King of the Manner of the Manner.*

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9. *An Act touching the Manner of the King of the Manner of the Manner.*

10. *An Act for the Raising of 140000 l. for the complete disbanding of the whole Army, and paying off some part of the Navy.*

11. *An Act entituled, A Grant of certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liqueurs, for the increase of his Majesties Revenues during life.*

12. *An Act for the taking away the Court of Wards, and setting a Revenue on his Majesty in lieu thereof.*

13. *An Act for the better ordering and selling of Wines by Retail, and preventing abuses therein, and for setting the prices of the same.*

14. *An Act for the levying of the Auncients of Twelve moneths Assessment beginning the 24 of June, 1659. and the Assessment beginning the 25 of December, 1659.*

15. *An Act for the granting to the King 420000 l. by Assessment 70000 l. per Moneth for six Moneths, for disbanding the remainder of the Army, and paying off the Navy.*

16. *An Act for supplying and explaining certain defects in an Act entituled, An Act for the speedy provision of Money for the disbanding and paying off the Forces of this Kingdom both by Land and Sea.*

17. *An Act for the raising of 70000 l. for the further supply of his Majesty.*

18. *An Act for the Attainder of several persons guilty of the Murder of the late King Charles the first.*

19. *An Act for the creating and establishing a Post-Office.*

20. *An Act for the putting in execution an Ordinance mentioned in the Act.*

Anno 13 Car. 2. cap. 11. 1. *An Act for the raising 70000 l. for the further supply of his Majesty.*

2. *An Act for the confirmation of Marriages.*

3. *An Act for a perpetual Anniversary Thanksgiving on the 29th of May.*

Anno 14 Car. 2. cap. 14. 1. *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of shipping and Navigation.*

2. *An Act prohibiting exportation of Wools, Wooll-fells, Fuller-cumbs, or any kind of scouring-earth.*

3. *An Act for the Master of the Rolls to make Leases for years, in order to new-build the old House to the Rolls belonging.*

4. *An Act for prohibiting the planting, setting, or sowing of Trees in England and Ireland.*

5. *An Act for the restraining the taking of excessive Hury.*

6. *An Act for preventing nominating Commissioners of Sewers.*

7. *An Act for incorporating the Master and Wardens of the Company of Haberdashers London, to be Governors of the Free-school and Alms-houses in Newport, in the County of Salop.*

Suits and Arrests.

I. Enacted, 13 Car.2. cap. After the 12th of February, 1661. no person, &c. who shall be arrested by any Sheriff, Bailiff of a Franchise or Liberty, Coroner, or other person whatsoever, within the Realm, by force of any Writ, Bill, or Process issuing out of any the Kings Courts at *Westminster*, in which Writ, &c. the true cause of Action is not expressed particularly, and for which the Defendant is bailable by the Statute of 23 of Henry 8th, shall be compelled to give Security, or enter into Bond with Sureties for the appearance of the party arrested in any penalty or sum exceeding 40*l.* conditioned for such Appearance, and the Sheriffs and all other Officers, &c. shall let to Bail, and deliver out of Prison, and from their custodies respectively every such person so arrested upon Security of 40*l.* given, and no more, for the appearance of such person arrested unto the Sheriff or other Officer, according to the said Statute 23 H.8.

II. That upon the appearance in the *Term*, wherein the said Writ is returnable, for the person by Attorney, in the respective Courts from whence the Writ, &c. issued, the Bond given for Appearance be discharged, and after such Appearance entred, no Amercement be set or estreated upon, or against any Sheriff or other Officer, concerning want of such Appearance made, unless the Plaintiff shall put into the Court his Bill or Declaration in some personal Action or *Ejectione firme* of Lands before the end of the *Term* next following after Appearance, a Nonsuit may be entred against the Plaintiff, and the Defendant in every such Writ shall have Judgement to recover Costs against the Plaintiff to be taxed in such manner as is provided for costs by the said Statute of 23 H.8.

Provided, This Act not to extend to any Arrests to be made upon or by virtue of any Writ of *Capias uilagatum*, Attachment upon Rescous, Attachment upon any Contempt, or Attachment of Priviledge, at the Suit of any priviledged person, to be issuing out of any the said Courts, where no particular certainty of the Cause or Action is contained; but that no Sheriff or Officer shall discharge

charge any person taken upon *Capias utlagatum* out of his custody, without a lawful *superfideas* received first for the same : and upon the Writs of attachment such course be taken for security for appearance therein, as heretofore hath been used.

III. Every person against this, &c. whatsoever, who now hath, or hereafter shall have cause of any personal action against a prisoner in the Fleet, may sue forth an original of such Prisoner, and have a *Habeas Corpus* to the Warden of the prison, to have the body of the Prisoner before the Justices of the Common Pleas at a day certain in any Term to answer the Plaintiff upon his action, and if the Plaintiff put in to the said Court his Declaration against the prisoner being present at the Barr, the prisoner shall appear in person, or by Attorney : and unless the Defendant plead upon a rule given to be out in eight daies after appearance, Judgement by *Nihil dicit* may be entered against such Defendant as appearing in person ; and such charge in Court by Declaration signified by rule to the Warden shall be a good cause of detention of the Prisoner, from which he shall not be discharged without a lawful *superfideas*, or rule of Court, and if the Warden do otherwise, he shall be responsible to the Court, and to the party grieved by action upon the case.

IV. In all actions of debt, and other personal actions ; and in all actions of *Ejectione firme* for Lands, Tenements, &c. depending, or which shall depend in any of the said Courts by original Writs, after issue joined to be tried by Jury ; and after any judgement had or obtained, there shall not need to be fifteen daies between the *Teste* and the return of any Writ of *Venire facias*, *Habeas Corpora Furatorum*, *Distingas*, Writs of *Fieri facias*, or *Capias ad satisfaciendum* ; and the want of fifteen daies between the *Teste* and day of return of such Writs, shall not be assigned for any cause of Error.

Provided, The *Act* not to extend to any Writ of *Capias ad satisfaciendum*, wherein *Exigent* after Judgement is to be awarded, nor to any *Capias ad satisfaciendum*, in order to make any Bail liable, but that the same continue as if the *Act* had not been made.

V. From and after 20 *January*, 1661. No *Execution* shall be stayed in any of the laid Courts by any Writ or Writs of *Errour* or *Superseas* thereupon after *Verdict* and *Judgement* obtained in any Action of *Debt*, grounded upon the Statute of 2 *Edw.* 6. for not setting out of Tithes; Nor in any Action upon the Case upon *Assumpsit* for payment of Money; Actions of *Trover*, *Covenant*, *Detinue* and *Trespass*, unless a Recognizance in the same Court to prosecute the said Writ of *Errour* with effect, according as is directed by the Statute of 3 *King James*. And if any person shall sue, or prosecute any Writ of *Errour*, for reversal of any *Judgement* whatsoever, after *Verdict* given in any the said Courts, and the said *Judgement* shall afterwards be affirmed, such person, &c. shall pay to the Defendant in the Writ of *Errour* double costs to be assessed by the Court where the Writ of *Errour* shall be depending, for delaying of Execution.

Provided, This *Act* not to extend to any popular Action, nor other which is or shall be brought upon any penal Law or Statute (Except the said stat. of 2 *E.* 6. for not setting forth of Tithes) Nor to any *Indictment*, *Inquisition*, *Information*, or *Appeal*, any thing in the *Act* notwithstanding.

Taxes and Assessments.

I. Enacted, 12. *Car.* 2. *cap.* 15. That the sum of 140000 *l.* is given to the King for disbanding of the Army and part of the Navy, viz. The sum of 70000 *l.* by the month for two months from 1 *November* 1660. shall be assessed and paid within the several Counties and places within *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick*, according to such Rates, and by the Commissioners (Except such as are disabled by the *Act* of *Indemnity*) and with the like powers, as by an Ordinance by the Lords and Commons for an assessment of 70000 *l.* by the month upon *England* for three months, and of an *Act* for putting in Execution an Ordinance therein mentioned are expressed.

II. All the moneys to be raised, shall be paid into *Guild-Hall London*, to Sir *Richard Brown* Knight, and others particularly named, appointed *Treasurers* thereof, and their *Acquittance* or any three of them, shall be a sufficient discharge in that behalf.

III. All

III. All moneys received by the said Treasurers, shall be issued according to such directions as they, or three of them shall receive from the *Commissioners* named in an *Act* for the speedy disbanding of the Army and Garrisons of this Kingdom, which moneys are totally to be employed for the disbanding of the Army in the first place, and after for the paying off such part of the Navy as return into Harbour before the 8th of September, 1660.

IV. If any person shall lend to the Treasurers any moneys for the uses aforesaid, he shall be allowed six *per cent.* for the same out of moneys by the *Act* received; and the Treasurers are to repay the moneys so lent.

The said whole summe of 140000 *l.* shall be paid in before 25 Decemb. 1661. And the Commissioners or any two of them in their respective places are to sign and seal a Duplicate of their Assessments, and before the said 25 day certifie the same into the *Guild-hall* to the Treasurers, with the names of the Receivers General.

Enacted, 12 Car. 2. cap. 15. Whereas great sums of moneys remain uncollected, and several sums remain in the Collectors hands, due on the twelve months assisment, beginning the 24 of June, 1659. and upon the six months assisment beginning the 25 of Decemb. 1659. for the disbanding of the Army: That the Commissioners (nominated in an *Act* for the provision of money for the disbanding and paying off the Forces by Land and Sea) do forthwith cause all the said Arrears to be levied in such manner as formerly: And all such moneys as remain in any Collectors hands, to be paid to James Nelthorp and John Lawson, Treasurers at War for the purpose aforesaid.

I. Enacted, 12 Car. 2. cap. 26. Whereas it was hoped, that the moneys enacted to be raised by several Acts of Parliament, would have sufficed for the disbanding of the Army and Navy: but by the slow coming in of the said moneys, it cannot be effected without further supply: Therefore by this *Act* the sum of 420000 *l.* is given to the King, viz. 70000 *l.* per month, for six months, from 1 January, 1660. to be taxed and levied in England, Wales, and Berwick, according to such Rules, and by the same Commissioners as are in an *Act* Entituled, *An Act for the raising of 140000 l. for the complete disbanding of the Army, and paying part of the Navy.*

II. That 210000 *l.* the moiety of the said Assessment shall be paid to the Receivers General appointed by the said Commissioners,

missioners, on or before 1 Febr. 1660. and the other moiety on or before 1 April, 1661. and all the said moneys shall be paid at Guild-Hall, London, unto Sir George Cartwright and other persons particularly named in the *Act* Treasurers on that behalf, who, or any three of them, are enabled to give Discharges of moneys received by virtue of the *Act*.

III. If any person of London, or other place, who have advanced moneys upon the *Act* of 70000 *l.* before mentioned, shall continue the Loan thereof upon the credit of this *Act*, and declare the same under Hand and Seal to the Treasurer before 31 December, 1660. And if any other person shall advance 100 *l.* or more upon the same credit, and before the 10th of January, 1660. pay it to the Treasurers, it shall be repayed by the Treasurers out of the last 110000 *l.* raised by this *Act*, with Interest at 10 *l. per Cent.* from such Declaration and Advancement respectively; and the Treasurers are to receive no more moneys, then what with the moneys so to be continued, will amount to 80000 *l.*

IV. All the moneys above mentioned shall be issued according to such Directions as the Treasurers, or any three of them, shall receive from the Commissioners in the *Act* for the speedy disbanding of the Army, or three of them, to be onely employed for the disbanding of the Army and Garisons according to Rules in the last mentioned *Act* contained, and the rest of the money towards the paying off the Fleet and Navy.

V. An account of the said moneys shall be given by the Treasurers to this and other succeeding Parliaments, or such as they shall appoint.

VI. No Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments formerly taxed towards former Land-Taxes, and now in the possession of the King, Queen, Ecclesiastical persons, or their respective Tenants, shall be exempted from the payment of the moneys in this *Act* comprized, but shall be rated as formerly.

This *Act* not to extend to prejudice the Peers in their Rights.

Enacted, 12 Car. 2. cap. 16. That the summe of 70000 *l.* for the present supply of His Majesty for one moneth onely from 29 September, 1660. shall be levied and paid in England, Wales, and Berwick, in such manner and form, and by the same Commissioners (other then such as are disabled by the *Act* of Indemnity) as by an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons
just

just before the Kings Restauration, for 70000 *l.* by the moneth, upon *England* for three moneths, is limited and appointed ; and the Commissioners are by the Act required to sign and seal a duplicate of their Assillments, and before 1 *November* to certifie the same into the Exchequer, together with the names of the respective Receivers general.

Term.

Enacted, 16 *Car. 1. cap. 6.* That in *Michaelmas* Term, there shall be but six common days of Return only : the first called *A die St. Michaelis in tres septimanas* ; the second called, *A die St. Michaelis in unum mensem*, the third called *In crastino animar'* the fourth called *In crastino St. Martini*, the fifth called *In Octabis St. Martini*, the sixth called *A die St. Martini in quindecim dies* ; and that the said Term of *St. Michael* yearly for ever, from and after the Feast of *St. Michael* the Arch-Angel next coming, begin in, and upon the said *Tres septimanas St. Martini* whensoever it shall happen to fall (except it be on the Lords day commonly called Sunday, and then on the morrow next after) for the keeping of the Essoines, Prossers and Returns, and other Ceremonies ; and that the full Term of *St. Michael* shall be yearly for ever after the Feast of Saint *Michael* next coming, in all the High Courts of Record of the King to be holden at *Westminster*, or at other places, by the Assignment and appointment of the King, his Heirs and Successors, shall yearly for ever take its Commencement upon the *quarto die* of the said *Tres septimanas St. Michaelis*, and not before (except it be on the Lords day, commonly called Sunday) and then on the morrow next after.

Theft and Rapine.

I. Enacted, 14 *Car. 2. cap. 22.* From and after the Feast of Saint *Michael*, 1662. and during the term of 5 years ensuing the Date of this Act, the Justices of the Peace of the respective Counties of *Northumberland* and *Cumberland*, or the major part of them, at their General Sessions to be holden for the respective Counties, may make an Order in open Sessions, for charging according to their
several

several proportions, all and every the Inhabitants of the said respective Counties, for the safeguard and securing of the said several Counties and Inhabitants from all injury, violence, spoil and rapine of the Moss-troopers. *Provided*, the County of *Northumberland* be not charged above the sum of 500*l.* *per annum*, nor the County of *Cumberland* above 200 pounds *per annum*.

II. The several Justices of the said respective Counties are authorized at their general quarter Sessions, to appoint any persons to have the conduct and command of a certain number of persons, not exceeding the number of thirty men, in the County of *Northumberland*, and twelve in the County of *Cumberland*; whereby the Malefactors aforesaid, *viz.* Moss-troopers, may be searched out, pursued, apprehended, and brought to trial at Law.

III. The Justices of the Peace of the said respective Counties, at their general Sessions, are impowered to make and issue out Warrants under their respective Hands and Seals, for the levying and collecting any sum of money ordered to be paid for and towards the safeguard and securing the said Counties respectively as aforesaid, and to levy the said moneys by Constables and other Officers of all and every the Inhabitants of the respective Counties, according to their proportionable Estates in Lands or Goods, by distress and sale of Goods, rendering the overplus to the owners; and also to examine any complaint made against the Collectors, Constables, or other Officers, that at any time hereafter shall refuse, neglect, or fail to give obedience to the Act, or to do any thing in disturbance or obstruction thereof; and to bind over such persons to the quarter Sessions, to be proceeded against according to Justice.

IV. The respective Justices in the behalf of the said Counties respectively, are to appoint a Treasurer to receive from the Collectors the moneys collected, and to pay over the same according to the orders they shall receive from the Justices at the General Sessions for the respective Counties; and they may agree with such persons as they shall think fit to employ in the said service, and take sufficient security of them for the faithful and effectual performance thereof; and in case any person employed in the Border-service, in pursuance of this Act, shall wilfully and corruptly neglect, or forbear to discover or apprehend, or bring to trial any of the said persons called Moss-Troopers, and shall be convicted thereof, he shall be made incapable ever after

after to take upon him the said imployment; and suffer such Fine and Imprisonment according to the quality of his offence, as the Justices of the peace at their General Sessions shall think fit to inflict.

1. *Provided*, The said respective Justices may at any time hereafter moderate or lessen the said charge if they see cause.

2. This Act to continue in force for five years and no longer.

3. That the Statutes made in the fourth and seventh years of King *James*, for suppressing and punishing of Mole-Troopers, shall be revived and put in execution.

Tobacco.

I. Enacted, 12 Car. 2. Cap. 33. No person whatsoever, from and after the first of *January* 1660, shall set, plant, improve to grow, make, or cure any Tobacco, either in seal, plant, or otherwise, in, or upon any ground, earth, field, or place, within *England, Wales, Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Berwick*, or within the Kingdom of *Ireland*, upon pain of the forfeiture of all such Tobacco, or the value thereof, and of the sum of 40 s. for every pole of ground so planted, set, sown, &c. and so proportionably for a lesser, or greater quantity; one moiety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other moiety to him who will sue for the same, to be recovered in any Court of Record, wherein no essoin, &c. shall be allowed.

II. All Sheriffs, Justices of the peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, Constables, and every of them, upon complaint made to them, or any of them, by any Officers of the Customs, or other person whatsoever, that there is any Tobacco set, sown, planted, or growing within their Jurisdictions, or Precincts, shall within ten days after such complaint, cause to be burnt, plucked up, consumed, or destroyed all such Tobacco so set, planted, &c.

III. If any person shall resist, or make opposition against any person or persons in the due execution of this Act, such person shall forfeit 5 l. for every such offence, to be recovered as aforesaid; and if they shall not pay the sums of money by them to be paid by the Act, distress shall be made, and sale thereof, returning the overplus to the Owner; and if no distress be to be found, every such person shall be committed to the Common Goal of the County, there to remain for two months without bail or mainprize,

Provided,

Uniformity of Prayer.

Provided, This Act not to extend to the hindering of the planting of Tobacco in any Physick-Garden of either University, or other private Garden for Physick, or Chyrurgery, so as the quantity so planted exceed not one half of one Pole in any Place or Garden.

Uniformity of Prayer.

Anno 14. Car.2. Cap.4. Whereas in the first year of Queen *Elix.* there was one uniform Order of Common Service and Prayer, and of the Administration of the Sacraments, Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of England, compiled by the Reverend Bishops and Clergy; which Uniformity and Order, was by Act of Parliament in the said first year of the said Queen, Entituled *An Act for the Uniformity of Common Prayer and Service in the Church, and Administration of the Sacraments*, enjoyned to be used. And whereas by the neglect of Ministers in using the said Order, or Liturgy set forth, many people have been seduced into Factions and Schismes. And whereas the King that now is, granted Commission under the *Great Seal of England*, to several Bishops and other Divines to review the said Book of *Common-Prayer*, and to prepare some alterations and additions as they thought fit to offer, and afterwards the Convocations of both the Provinces of *Canterbury* and *York*, viz. the Presidents of both the said Convocations, Bishops and Clergy have reviewed the said Book, and upon full and mature Deliberation have made some alterations and some additional Prayers to the said Book, to be used upon proper and emergent occasions, which they have presented to the Kings Majesty in one Book, Entituled, *The Book of Common-Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the use of the Church of England*, together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, appointed to be sung, or said in Churches, and form of making, ordaining and consecrating of Bishops, Priests and Deacons.

Enacted, That all and singular Ministers in any Cathedral, Collegiate, or Parish-Church, or Chappel, or other place of publick worship, within the Realm of England, Wales, Berwick, shall be bound to use and say the Morning-Prayer, Evening-Prayer, Celebration and administration of both the Sacraments

ments, and all other the publick and *Common-Prayer*, in such Order and Form as is mentioned in the said Book, annexed and joyned to this Act, Entituled, *The Book of Common-Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments, &c.* and the morning and evening prayers therein contained, shall upon every Lords day, and all other days and occasions, and at all times therein appointed, be openly read by all and every Minister, or Curate, in every Church, Chappel, or other place of publick worship within the Realm of *England, &c.*

II. Every Parson, Vicar, or other Minister whatsoever, who hath any Ecclesiastical Benefice, or Promotion, within *England, &c.* shall in the Church, Chappel, &c. belonging to his Benefice, or Promotion, upon some Lords day before the Feast of Saint *Bartholomew*, 1662. openly and publicly read the Morning and Evening Prayer appointed to be read according to the said Book, before the Congregation there assembled, and declare his assent and consent to the use of all things therein prescribed, in these words, and no other, *viz.*

I A. B. do here declare my unfeigned assent and consent to all and every thing contained and prescribed in, and by the Book Entituled, The Book of Common-Prayer and administration of the Sacraments and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the use of the Church of England; together with the Psalter, or Psalms of David, pointed as they are to be sung, or said in Churches: and the form, or manner of making, ordaining and consecrating of Bishops, Priests and Deacons.

And all and every person, &c. (without some lawful impediment to be allowed by the Ordinary) who shall neglect, or refuse so to do, within the time aforesaid (or within one moneth after such impediment removed) shall *ipso facto* be deprived of all his spiritual promotions; and it shall be lawful for the Patrons, &c. to present, or collate as if such person were dead.

III. Every person who shall be presented, or collated to any Ecclesiastical Benefice, or promotion within *England, &c.* shall in the Church, &c. belonging to his said Benefice, or promotion, within two Moneths after he shall be in the actual possession thereof, upon the Lords-day read the said Book at the times appointed therein, before the Congregation there assembled, and declare his assent and consent to all things therein contained, and prescribed, and who shall neglect, or refuse so to do (without some lawful impediment allowed as aforesaid) shall *ipso facto* be deprived of all his Ecclesiastical Benefices, &c.

IV. In

IV. In all places, where the Incumbent of any *Parsonage*, or *Vicarage*, or Benefice with cure, doth reside in his Living, or keep a Curate, the Incumbent himself, (having not lawful impediment) shall once in every moneth, openly, and publickly read the *Common-Prayers*, and service in the said Book, and (if occasion be) Administer each of the Sacraments, and other Rites of the Church in manner, as in the Book is prescribed and appointed; upon pain of forfeiture of 5 *l.* to the use of the poor of the Parish for every offence, upon conviction by confession, or Oath of two witnesses before two Justices of the peace of the County; and in default of payment within ten days, the same to be levied by distress and sale of the goods of the offender, by a Warrant of the Justices to the Church-wardens, or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, rendring the overplus to the party.

V. Every Dean, Canon, Prebendary of evry Cathedral, or Collegiate Church: All Masters, Heads, Fellows, Chaplains, Tutors of any Colledge, Hall, Hospital, publick Professor & Reader in the Universities, Parson, Vicar, Curate, Lecturer, School-Master of a School, publike or private, or teacher of Youth as a Tutor, or School-master in a private Family, who 1. May, 1662. or at any time hereafter shall be Incumbent, or have possession of any Deanry, Canonry, Prebend, Master-ship, Headship, &c. *Parsonage*, *Vicarage*, or other Ecclesiastical Dignity, or Promotion; or any Curates place, Lecture or School, &c. shall before the feast of St. Bartholomew, 1662. at or before he shall be admitted to be Incumbent, &c. shall subscribe this Declaration, viz.

I A. B. do declare, That it is not lawfull upon any pretence whatsoever, to take Arms against the King; and that I do abhor that Traiterous position of taking Arms by his authority against his person, or against those that are Commissionated by him; and I will conform to the Liturgy of the Church of England, as it is now by Law established; and I do declare, I do hold there lies no obligation upon me, or any other person from the Oath called the Solemn League and Covenant, to endeavour any change, or alteration of Government, either in Church, or state, and that the same was in it self an unlawful Oath, and imposed upon the Subjects of this Realm against the known laws and liberties of this Kingdom.

The said Declaration to be subscribed by the Masters, Heads, Fellows, Chaplains, Tutors of Colledges, Halls, Houses of Learning

ing, Professors and Readers in the Universities, before the Vice-Chancellor of the respective Universities; and before the respective Arch-bishop, Bishop, or Ordinary of the Diocess, by every other person, upon pain of loss and forfeiture of their respective Deanry, Canonry, Prebend, Parsonage, Vicarage, &c. and *ipso facto* be deprived of the same, and the same to be void as if he were dead.

VI. If any School-master, or other person, instructing Youth in any private house or family, shall instruct any such Youth before Licence obtained from the Bishop or Ordinary of the Diocess, and before such subscription, &c. as aforesaid, every such School-master, &c. for the first offence shall suffer such Imprisonment, and forfeit s.l. to the King, &c. and after subscription made, every Parson, Vicar, Curate, Lecturer, shall procure a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Ordinary of the Diocess, and shall publickly read the same with the Declaration within three moneths then next after in his Parish Church where he is to officiate; upon pain to lose his Parsonage, Vicarage, Benefice, Curates place, or Lecturers place, and be (*ipso facto*) deprived of the same; and the said Benefice shall be void, as if he were dead.

I. *Provided*, That after 25 of March, 1682. there shall be omitted out of the said Declaration and acknowledgement, these words, *viz.* (*And I do Declare that I hold there lies no obligation on me, or on any other person, from the Oath called the Solemn League & Covenant, to endeavour any change, or alteration of Government, either in Church or State & that the same was in it self an unlawful Oath, and imposed upon the Subjects of the Realm against the known Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom*) so as none of the persons aforesaid shall be from thenceforth obliged to subscribe, or read that part of the Declaration.

VII. That after the feast of St. Bartholomew, 1662. no person who now is Incumbent, and in possession of any Parsonage, Vicarage, or Benefice, and who is not already in Orders by Episcopal Ordination, or shall not before the said feast be ordained Priest or Deacon by Episcopal Ordination, shall hold and enjoy the said Parsonage, Vicarage, or other Ecclesiastical Promotion within *England, Wales, &c.* but shall be disabled, and (*ipso facto*) deprived of the same, and the same to be void, as if he were dead.

VIII. No person whatsoever, after the Feast of St. Bartholomew aforesaid shall be capable of any Parsonage, Vicarage, or other Ecclesiastical Promotion, or Dignity whatsoever; nor shall presume

presume to consecrate and administer the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, before he shall be ordained Priest, according to the form and manner by the Book prescribed, unless he hath been formerly made Priest by Episcopal ordination, upon pain of forfeiture for every offence 100*l.* one moiety to the King, the other to be equally divided between the Poor of the Parish where the offence shall be committed, to be recovered by Debt, Bill, &c. in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, wherein no Essoin, &c. shall be allowed.

1. *Provided*, The Penalties extend not to Foreigners, or Aliens of Foreign reformed Churches allowed, or to be allowed by the King, his Heirs, &c.

2. *Provided*, No Title to confer, or present by lapse, shall accrue by any avoidance or deprivation *ipso facto*; but after six months after notice of such deprivation or avoidance given by the Ordinary to the Patron, or such sentence of deprivation publicly read in the Parish Church of the Benefice, Parsonage, or Vicarage, becoming void.

IX. No form, or order of Common-Prayers, Administration of Sacraments, Rites or Ceremonies, shall be openly used in any Church, Chappel, &c. or in any Colledge, or Hall in either Universities, *Eaton, Winchester, or Westminster*, then what is prescribed and appointed to be used by the Book; and the present Governours of any the said Colledges, &c. within one month after *St. Bartholomew, 1662.* and the Governours which shall afterwards be elected within one month after his Election, or collation, and admission to the Government, shall openly in the Church or Chappel of the same Colledge, &c. in the presence of the Fellows and Scholars of the same, or the major part of them, subscribe the 39 Articles of Religion mentioned in the Statute of the 13 of *Eliz.* and to the said Book, and declare his assent to, and approbation of the said Articles and to the said Book, and to the use of all the Prayers, Rites and Ceremonies, forms and orders in the same prescribed and contained; upon pain to lose and be suspended of and from the Benefits and Profits belonging to the Government, by six months by the Visitor of the Colledge, &c. and if any Governor suspended for not reading the Articles or Book, or not reading Morning Prayer, shall not at or before the end of six months after such suspension, subscribe to the Articles and Book, and declare his consent thereunto, or Read the Morning Prayer and Service, such Government, &c. shall be (*ipso facto*) void.

Provided,

Provided, It may be lawful to use the Morning and Evening Prayer, and other Prayers prescribed in the Book, in the Colledges and Halls, and in *Westminster, Winchester, and Eaton* Colledge respectively, and in the Convocation of the Clergy in either Province, in Latine, any thing in the *Act* to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. No person shall be, or shall be received as a Lecturer, or permitted, suffered, or allowed to preach as a Lecturer, or to preach, or read any Sermon or Lecture in any Church, Chappel, &c. unless he be first licensed by the Arch-Bishop of the Province, or by the Ordinary of the Diocess, under his Seal, and shall in the presence of the same Bishop, or Ordinary, read the 39 Articles of Religion mentioned in the Statute of 13 *Elix.* with a declaration of his assent to the same; and every person who is, or shall be hereafter licensed, assigned, appointed, or received as a Lecturer, to preach upon any day in the week, in any Church, Chappel, &c. the first time he preacheth, before his Sermon shall read the Common-Prayers in and by the Book appointed to be read, and then declare his assent unto, and approbation of the said Book, and to the use of all the Prayers, Rites and Ceremonies, Forms and Orders therein contained; and shall upon the first Lecture day of every moneth, before his Lecture or Sermon, read the Common-Prayer, and declare his assent to the said Book; and who shall refuse or neglect to do the same, shall be disabled to preach the said Lecture, or any other Lecture or Sermon, in other Church, Chappel, &c. until he conform in all points to the things appointed and prescribed.

Provided, If the Sermon or Lecture be to be preached in any Cathedral or Collegiate Church, &c. it shall be sufficient for the Lecturer at the time to declare his assent and consent to all the things contained in the Book.

XI. If any person who is disabled to preach any Lecture or Sermon, shall, during the time he shall continue so disabled, preach any Sermon or Lecture; for every such offence, the person so offending shall suffer three moneths imprisonment in the Common Goal without Bayl or Mainprize: And two Justices of the Peace of any County of the places, and the Mayor or chief Magistrate of any City or Town Corporate, upon Certificate from the Ordinary of the place made to him, are required to commit the person or persons so offending to the common Goal of the same County, City, or Town Corporate accordingly.

XII. At all times when any Sermon or Lecture is to be preached, the Common-Prayers and service in and by the Book appointed for that time of the day, shall be read by some Priest or Deacon in the Church, where the Sermon or Lecture is to be preached, before such Sermon or Lecture be preached, and the Lecturer then to preach shall be present at the reading thereof.

This *Act* not to extend to University-Churches in the Universities of this Realm, but that the same Sermons and Lectures may be preached, or read in such sort and manner as the same have heretofore been preached or read.

XIII. That the good Laws and Statutes which have been formerly made, and are now in force for the Uniformity of Prayer and Administration of Sacraments within this Realm, shall stand in full force to all intents, for establishing and confirming *The Book of Common-Prayer, Administration of the Sacraments, Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, and the making, ordaining, and consecrating of Bishops, Priests and Deacons,* established by this *Act*, and shall be applied and put in use for the punishing of all offences contrary to the said Laws, with relation to the said Book, and no other.

XIV. In all those Prayers, Litanies and Collects, which do in any way relate to the King, Queen, or Royal Progeny, that the names be changed and altered from time to time, and fitted according to the present occasion, according to direction of lawful authority.

XV. A true printed Copy of this Book, Entituled, *The Book of Common-Prayer, and Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the use of the Church of England, and of the making, ordaining, and consecrating of Bishops, Priests and Deacons,* established by this *Act*, shall at the costs and charges of the Parishioners of every Parish-Church and Chappelry, Cathedral Church, Colledge and Hall, be gotten before the Feast-day of St. Bartholomew, 1662. upon pain of forfeit of 3*l.* per menssem, for so long time as they shall then be unprovided thereof by every Parish, or Chappelry, Cathedral, or Collegiate Church, Colledge, or Hall making default therein.

XVI. The Bishops of Hereford, S. Davids, Asaph, Bangor and Landaff, shall take order that the Book aforesaid be truly and exactly translated into the *Welsh-Tongue*, & printed to such a number that every Cathedral, Parish-Church & Chappel may have

one to be used; and that before 1 May, 1665. And the whole *Divine Service* shall be used by the Ministers and Curates throughout all *Wales* in the *Welsh Tongue*, in such manner as is prescribed in the Book; for which Book, the *Churchwardens* shall pay out of the *Parish-money*, and shall be allowed the same on their accompr.

XVII. The respective *Dean* and *Chapters* of every *Cathedral* or *Collegiate Church* in *England* and *Wales*, shall at their costs and charges before the 25th of *December*, 1662. obtain under the *Great Seal*, a true and perfect printed Copy of the *Act*, and of the Book annexed to it, to be by them kept and preserved for ever, and to be produced in any *Court of Record*, as often as they shall be lawfully required, and they shall be delivered into the respective *Courts* at *Westminster*, and into the *Tower of London*, to be kept and preserved for ever among the *Records* thereof which Books so exemplified, shall be taken and adjudged to be good and available to all intents and purposes, and shall be accounted as good as the Book it self annexed to the *Act*.

Provided, This *Act* shall not be prejudicial to the *Professour* of the *Law* within the *University of Oxford*, for, or concerning the *Prebend of Shipton* within the *Cathedral Church of Sarum* united to the place of the same *Kings Professour*, by the late *King James*.

XVIII. All *Subscriptions* hereafter to be made unto the 36 *Articles* agreed upon by the *Bishops* of both *Provinces*, and the whole *Clergy*, in *Anno* 1562. or hereafter to be made by any *Deacon*, *Priest*, Ecclesiastical person, or other person whatsoever, shall be construed and taken to extend and be applied for and touching the 36th *Article* unto this Book, containing the manner of making, ordaining and consecrating of *Bishops*, *Priests* and *Deacons* in the *Act* mentioned, in such sort and manner as the same did heretofore in the Book set forth in the time of *King Edw. 6th* mentioned in the 36th *Article*, any *Law*, *Statute*, &c. to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided, That the Book of *Common Prayer* and *Administration of Sacraments*, and other *Rites* and *Ceremonies* of the *Church of England*, together with the *Form* of ordaining and consecrating of *Bishops*, *Priests* and *Deacons*, heretofore in use, and established by *Act of Parliament* in the first and eighth year of *Queen Elizabeth*, shall still be used and observed until the *Feast of St. Bartholomew*, 1662.

Usury.

I. *Enacted, 12 Car. 2. cap. 13.* No person or persons whatsoever from and after 29 September, 1660. upon any Contract shall take directly or indirectly for the Loan of any Moneys, Wares, Merchandise, or other Commodities whatsoever above the value of 6*l.* for the forbearance of 100*l.* by the year, and so after that rate for a greater or lesser sum, or for a longer or shorter time. And all Contracts, Bonds and Assurances whatsoever made after the time aforesaid for the payment of any Principal, or Money to be lent, or Covenant to be performed upon or for any Usury, whereby there shall be reserved or taken above the rate of 6*l.* in the hundred, shall be void.

II. All and every person and persons whatsoever which shall after the time aforesaid upon any Contract to be made, take, accept, and receive by way of means of any corrupt Bargain, Loan, Exchange, Chiefesance, Shift, or Interest of any Wares, or other things whatsoever, or by any deceitful way or means, or by Covin, Engine or deceitful Conveyance, for the forbearing or giving day of payment for one whole year of and for their money, or other thing, above the sum of 6*l.* for the forbearance of 100*l.* for a year, and so for a greater or lesser sum, or for a longer or shorter term, shall lose for every such offence the treble value of Moneys, Wares, Merchandise, &c. so lent, bargained, sold, exchanged or shifted.

III. All and every *Scrivener, Broker, Solicitor, Driver of Bargains for Contracts*, who shall after the 29 September, 1660. take or receive directly or indirectly any sum of money, or other Reward or thing for Brokage, soliciting, driving or procuring the Loan, or forbearing of any sum of money, over and above the rate or value of 5*s.* for the Loan, or the forbearing of 100*l.* for a year, and so rateably; or above 12*d.* for making or renewing the Bond or Bill thereof, or for any Counter-bond concerning the same, shall forfeit for every offence 20*l.* and have imprisonment half a year; one moyety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other to him who shall sue for the same in the same County where the offence is committed, and not elsewhere, by Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, where no *Essoin*, &c. shall be allowed.

Wines.

Wines.

I Enacted, 12. Car. 2. cap. 24. No person, or persons whatsoever, after 25 of March 1661, (unless authorized as in the Act is appointed) shall sell, or utter by retale, viz. by Pint, Quart, Pottle, or Gallon, &c. any kind of Wines to be drunk, or spent in his or their mansion-houses, or other places in his or their tenure or occupation, or without such house, by any colour, craft, or mean whatsoever, upon pain to forfeit for every such offence 5 l. one moiety to the King, the other to the Informer, to be recovered by Action of Debt, &c. in any of the Kings Courts of Record, wherein no Essoin, &c. shall be allowed.

II. It shall be lawful for the King, his Heirs, &c. from time to time to issue out under the great Seal of England Commission or Commissions to two or more persons, authorizing them to give authority to such person or persons as they shall think fit, to sell and utter by Retale any kind of Wines, as well to be spent within the house or other place of the party so licensed, as without in any City, Town, or other place within the Kingdom of England, Wales, or Berwick, and such persons as shall be so commissioned, shall have power and authority to treat and contract for Licence, Authority, and Dispensation to be given and granted to any person or persons for the selling and uttering of Wines by Retale in any City, Town or other place, according to the rules and directions of this Act and not otherwise.

III. Such persons as shall be commissioned by the King, &c. as aforesaid, shall be called the Kings Agents for the granting Licenses, &c. which Agents are enabled under their Seal of Office to grant License for the selling and uttering of Wines by Retale to any person or persons for any time or term, not exceeding 21. years, if such persons shall so long live, and for such yearly Rent as they can, or shall agree, so as no Fine be taken for the same; But that the Rents and sums agreed upon, be paid and answered half-yearly by equal portions during the whole term.

IV. Such Licenses shall not be given or granted but to such as personally use the Trade of retailing and uttering of Wines, or to the Landlord or owner of the house where such person

or persons shall utter wine by retale : Nor shall the same be assignable, or any ways beneficial, or extensive to indemnifie any person against the penalty of the Act, Except the first Taker.

V. The King, his Heirs, &c. may appoint Officers, viz. a Receiver, Register, Clerk, Comptroller, Messenger, or the Officers for the carrying on of the service ; so as the salaries and wages of such Officers, together with the salary of his Agents do not exceed 6 *d.* in the pound of the Revenue that shall hence arise.

VI. The Rents, Revenues, and sums of Monies arising by this Act (Except what shall be allowed for wages and salaries) shall be duly and constantly paid and answered to the Kings Receipt of the Exchequer, and shall not be charged, or chargeable either before or after it is paid into the Exchequer with any gift or pension. And the Kings Agents are to return into the Exchequer every *Michaelmas* and *Easter Term*, upon their Oaths, a book fairly written, containing a true and full accompt what Licences have been granted the preceding half year, what monies are thereupon received and have been paid, and what are in arrear, with the securities of the persons in arrear, that speedy Process may be made out according to the course of the Exchequer, for recovery of the same.

Provided, This Act shall not be prejudicial to the privilege of the two Universities, nor to the Chancellor, nor Scholars of the same, but that they may use and enjoy such privileges as heretofore they have lawfully used and enjoyed ; nor to the Master, Wardens, Freemen and Commonalty of the mystery of Vintners of the City of *London*, or any other City or Town Corporate, but that they may use and enjoy such liberties and privileges, as heretofore they have lawfully used and enjoyed ; nor to extend to debar or hinder the Mayor and Burgeses of *St. Albans* in the County of *Hertford*, from using and exercising such Liberties, powers and authorities granted to them by several Letters Patents by *Queen Eliz.* and *King James*, for erecting and licencing of three Taverns within the Borough of *St. Albans*, for and towards the maintenance of the Free-School there, but the same be hereby established and confirmed, and shall remain to them and their Successors for the charitable uses aforesaid.

VII. It shall not be lawful for any Officer to be appointed by the King for the carrying on of this service to take, demand,

or

or receive any fees, rewards, or sums of monies whatsoever, for, or in respect of this service, other than 5 s. for a licence, 4 d. for an acquittance, 6. d. for a Bond, under the penalty of 10 l. one moiety to the King, the other to such as will sue for the same, by Debt, Bill, &c. wherein no wager of Law, &c. shall be allowed.

VIII. No Merchant, Vintner, Wine-Cooper, or other person selling, or Retailing Wine, shall mingle, or utter any Spanish Wine mingled with French, or Rhenish Wine, Sider, Perry, Honey, Sugar, Sirrups of Sugar, Molasses, or other Sirrups whatsoever, nor put in any Icingglass, Brimstone, Lime, Raisins, juyce of Raisins, Water, or other Liquor, nor Ingredients, nor any Clarry, or other Herb, nor flesh whatsoever: nor shall any persons mingle, or utter any French Wine, mingled with any Rhenish Wines, Sider, Perry, Stummed Wine, Vitriol, or other mixtures as aforesaid; nor any Rhenish Wine mingled with French, or Spanish Wine, Sider, and other Mixtures as aforesaid; And all and every person and persons, committing any of the offences aforesaid, shall incur the pains following, (*viz.*) every Merchant, Wine-Cooper, or other person selling any sorts of Wines mingled, or abused as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every offence 100 l. Every Vintner, or other person selling any sorts of Wines by Retale mingled and abused as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every offence, 40 l. one moiety of the forfeitures to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other to him who will sue for the same in any Court of Record, by action of Debt, Bill, &c. wherein no escoin, &c. shall be allowed.

IX. From and after 1. September, 1661. no Canary Wines, Muscadine, Alegant, or other Spanish, or sweet Wines shall be sold, or uttered by any person, or persons, within England, Wales, Berwick by Retale, for above 12 d. a quart, and no Gascoign, or French Wines whatsoever, for above 8 d. the quart, and according to these Rates (for a greater or lesser quantity) all Wines shall be sold, upon penalty that every person shall forfeit for every Pint, Quart, Pottle, Gallon, or other greater or lesser quantity, the sum of 5 l. one moiety to the King, &c. the other to him who will sue for the same, to be recovered in manner as aforesaid.

Provided, The Lord Chancellor of ENGLAND, Lord Treasurer, Lord President of the Council, Lord Privy-Seal, and the two Chief Justices, five, four, or three of them a e c-
very year between 20. November, and the last of December,

and no other times, to set the prices of all and every the said Wines to be sold by Retail at higher or lower Rates then is therein contained, so as they cause the prices by them set to be written, and proclamation thereof to be in the *Chancery* in Term-time, or in the City, Town corporate, &c. where all and every the said Wines may be sold by retail, at such prices as by them, five, four, or three of them, shall be set for the space of one whole year from 1 *February* after the setting thereof, and no longer.

Parliament.

Enacted, 12 *Car.2. cap.1.* That the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster* 3 *November*, 16 *Car.1.* is dissolved, and determined : And that the Lords and Commons now sitting in the present Parliament, are declared and adjudged to be, notwithstanding the want of the Kings Writ of summons, or any other defect whatsoever, as if it had been summoned by the Kings Writ, and in his Name, as if he had been present at the commencement thereof.

1. *Provided*, That it may be dissolved by the King, after the usual manner ; that the Kings Assent to this Bill, shall not determine this present Session.

Customs and Subsidies.

Enacted, 12 *Car.2. cap.17.* If any person after the first of *September*, 1660. shall cause any Goods for which Customs, Subsidies, or duties are due, by virtue of an *Act* passed this Parliament, Entituled, *A Subsidie granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, &c.* to be landed and conveyed away without due entry thereof, and the Customer agreed with, in such case upon Oath made before the Lord Treasurer, any of the Barons of Exchequer, or chief Magistrates of the Port where the offence is committed, it shall be lawful for them respectively to issue out a Warrant to any person or persons, enabling him or them, with the assistance of a Sheriff, Justice of the Peace, or Constable, to enter such house in the day time, where such Goods are suspected to be concealed ; and in case of resistance, to break open.

open such house, &c. and to seize and secure the Goods concealed.

1. *Provided*, No house to be entered into by the Act, unless it be within one moneth after the offence supposed to be committed.

2. *Provided*, If the Information whereupon any house come to be searched, shall be proved to be false, then the party injured shall recover his full damages and costs against the Informer, by Action of Trespass to be brought.

The Act to continue unto the end of the first Session of the next Parliament, and no longer.

Customs, Subsidies, and Impositions upon Goods and Merchandises Imported and Exported.

I. Enacted, 12 Car. 2. No person or persons whatsoever after 14 January, 1660. shall directly or indirectly Export, Transport, or procure to be Exported, &c. out of, or from the Kingdoms of England, Ireland, Wales, Berwick upon Tweed, Fersy, Guernsey, Sarke and Alderney, being under the Government of Guernsey, or any of them, or to any parts, or out of the said Kingdoms or Dominions thereof, any Sheep or Wooll whatsoever, of the breed or growth of the Kingdoms, &c. aforesaid; or any Woolfels, Mortlings or Shorlings, or any Yarn made of Wooll, or any Woollocks, Fullers Earth or Fulling-clay whatsoever; or pack, load, or cause to be packed or loaded upon any Horse, or layed aboard any Ship or Vessel within the Kingdoms, Isles or Dominions aforesaid, to the intent or purpose to Export or convey, or to cause to be Exported or conveyed out of the Kingdoms, Isles, &c. or with intent that any person should carry the same into any parts or places out of the Kingdom of England, Ireland, &c. into the Kingdom of Scotland, or foreign parts.

II. No Wooll, Woolfels, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Woollocks, Fullers Earth, or Fulling-clay, after 14 January, 1660. shall be exported out of the Kingdom of England, Ireland, Wales, Berwick, or any place of the said Kingdoms respectively, unto the Isles of Fersy and Alderney, except as by the Act shall be appointed.

III. All the Offenders aforesaid, shall be liable to the penalties

ties and forfeitures following, *viz.* The Sheep, Wools, Mortlings, Yarn, Fullers Earth and Clay, so exported, conveyed, packed or loaden contrary to the *Act* shall be forfeited. 2. The Offender shall forfeit 20 s. for every Sheep, 3 s. for every pound of wooll, Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay so exported, &c. 3. The Owners of the Ships or Vessels knowing such offence, shall forfeit their interest in the Ships, &c. with their apparel and furniture. 4. The Masters and Mariners knowing thereof, and assisting thereunto, shall forfeit all their Goods and Chattels, and have imprisonment for three moneths, without bayl, &c. one moiety of the forfeitures or penalties to the King, the other to the Informer who will sue for the same in the Kings Courts of Record, or before Justices of Assize, or the general Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

IV. If any Merchant or other person after the said 14 *January*, shall transport, or cause to be transported any Sheep, Wooll, Woolfels, woollen Yarn, Fullers Earth, &c. contrary to the *Act*, and be thereof convicted, he shall be disabled to require any accompt of any Factor or others, for or concerning any debt or estate properly belonging to the Offender.

V. Every offence done contrary to the *Act*, shall be enquired of in the County where such Sheep, Wooll, &c. shall be packed, &c. or else in the County where the parties shall be apprehended, as if the offence had been wholly and altogether done at and in such County; and no person shall be impeached for any offence aforesaid, unless he be prosecuted within one year next after the offence committed.

VI. Any person, &c. may lawfully seize, take or challenge to his own use, or to the use of the King, his Heirs, &c. all manner of such Sheep, Wooll, Woolfels, Yarn, &c. as he shall so find, know or discover to be layed on board any Ship, Vessel, &c. or layed on shore, at or near the shore of any navigable River, to the intent to be transported out of the Kingdoms of *England*, *Ireland*, or Dominions thereof, or to be packed upon any horse or other carriage to the intent to be conveyed into the Kingdom of *Scotland*; and such person, &c. as shall seize, &c. the same, shall have the full moiety thereof. *Provided*, such person as shall make such seizure, shall not be allowed to give in evidence upon his Oath against any person which shall be indicted or questioned by vertue of this *Act*.

VII. Every Ship, Vessel, Boat, &c. whereof any alien born, or whereof any natural born Subjects not inhabiting within
England

England, shall be Owner, or part-Owner, and wherein any Sheep, Wool, Yarn made of Wool, &c. shall happen to be shipped or laid on board, shall be forfeited to the King, &c.

Provided, This Act not to extend to any Lamb-skins ready drest, fit and usual for fur or linings. Nor to the carrying, or conveying away any Woollfells, or Pelts with such Wool upon them, or to any Beds stuffed with Flocks which shall be carried in any Ship, or Vessel for necessary use, onely in or concerning the Ship, &c. or for the necessary use of the persons passing in such Ship, &c. and which shall not be sold in any foreign parts, nor to the conveying of any Weather-Sheep, or the Wool growing upon them to be carried alive in any Ship, &c. for the onely necessary food or diet of, or for the company, or passengers, or other persons therein.

2 Not to extend to any such Wooll to be exported out of, or from the Port of *Southampton* onely to the Isles of *Fersey* or *Guernsey*, by, or for the use of any the Inhabitants there; so as such person that shall Ship, or lay aboard such Vessel, do before the Shipping, &c. thereof, deliver to the Customer, Surveyor, or Searcher of the said Ports, a writing under the Seals of the respective Governours of the said Isles to which the Wooll is to be transported, or their Deputies, which writing shall express the party named therein, as authorized to export out of the Port aforesaid so much Wooll, expressing the number of the tods to be used or manufactured in the said Isles, and that the party so authorized hath before the making of such writing entered Bond to the King for the landing of the said Wool in that Isle: and the Wool exported out of the said Port of *Southampton*, shall not exceed this quantity, *viz.* to *Fersey* 2000 tods, unkenbed, *Guernsey* 1000 tods, *Alderney* 200 tods, *Sark* 100 tods and no more, every tod not exceeding 32 pound.

VIII. That the Governour of the respective Isles of *Fersey* and *Guernsey*, or his Deputy for whom he will answer, shall not make any writing or writings to any person or persons to appoint or authorize such person or persons to fetch or export out of the said Port of *Southampton*, unto the respective Isles in one year, accompring the year from 14 *January*, 1660. aforesaid, any greater quantity of Wooll into the said respective Isles and places, than is by the true meaning of the Act limited and appointed, upon pain the respective Governour or Governours of such Isles, shall forfeit and pay to the King 20 *l.* for every tod of Wooll which shall be so licensed to be exported over and
above

above the rate and proportion by the Act limited and appointed.

IX. That the Customer of the Port of *Southampton* shall keep a true account of the quantity of Woolls so by him permitted to be loaden, and shall not permit any greater quantity of Woolls than in the Act is prescribed, to be loaden in any one year to either of the said Islands under any pretence whatsoever, upon penalty of forfeiture of his place and the sum of 100*l.* one moyety to the King, the other moyety to him who will sue for the same in any Court of Record, wherein no essoin, &c. shall be allowed.

X. That the respective Governours or their Deputies, or any their Clerks, Officers or Servants for the making, granting, or sealing of every such writing of license, and for the entring of a remembrance of the same into some Book which they shall keep for that purpose, shall take 12*d.* and no more, upon pain of forfeiture to the party grieved 5*s.* for every penny shall be taken above the said 12*d.* the penalty to be recovered by Bill, or Information in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no injunction, essoin, &c. shall be allowed.

Corporations.

I. 13. *Car. 2 Cap. 1.* For the prevention of all questions as may arise concerning the validity of elections of Magistrates and other Officers and Members in Corporations, Enacted, That before 20. *February* next, Commissions shall be issued under the Great Seal to such persons as the King shall appoint, for the executing of the powers in the Act expressed; and the persons to be named Commissioners respectively, for, and within the several Cities, Corporations, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, and their Members and Port Towns within the Kingdom of *England, Wales, Berwick*, shall be Commissioners respectively.

II. No Charter of any Corporations, Cities, Towns, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, or their Members and other Port Towns in *England, Wales, &c.* shall at any time hereafter be avoided for or by reason of any act or thing done, or omitted before the first day of this Parliament.

III. All persons who upon 20. *December* 1661. shall be Mayors, Aldermen, Recorders, Town-Clerks, Common Council men, and other persons bearing Office of Magistracy, or places

Places, or Trusts, or other Employment relating to the Government of the said respective *Cities, Corporations, Boroughs, &c.* shall at any time before 25th March, 1663. when they are required by the respective *Commissioners*, three or more of them, take the Oath of *Allegiance* and *Supremacy*, and the Oath following, *viz.*

1. I A.B. do declare and believe, That it is not lawful upon any pretence whatsoever, to take up Arms against the King; and that I do abhor that traiterous Position, of taking Arms by his Authority against his Person, or against those that are commissioned by him.

2. Shall subscribe, *viz.* I A.B. do declare that there is no Obligation upon me, from the Oath commonly called The Solemn League and Covenant; and that the same was, and is in it self an unlawful Oath, imposed upon the Subjects of this Realm against the known Laws and Liberties of the Kingdom. And such of the said Mayors and other persons, &c. who shall refuse to take and subscribe the same, shall from and after such Refusal be *ipso facto* removed off and from the said Offices and Places respectively, and the said Offices and Places are hereby adjudged void to all intents, &c. as if the parties so refusing were dead.

IV. That the said *Commissioners*, five or more of them shall have power by Warrant under their Hands and Seals to remove any of the persons aforesaid, from their said respective Offices, Places, or Trusts, if they or the major part of them present shall deem it expedient for the publick safety, though such persons have taken and subscribed, or be willing to take and subscribe the said Oath and Declaration.

V. The respective *Commissioners*, five or more of them shall have power to restore such persons as have been illegally or unduly removed, into the Places out of which they were removed; and so put into the Offices and Places which shall be void respectively, some other persons then being, or which have been Members and Inhabitants of the said respective *Cities, Corporations, &c.* who shall before the respective *Commissioners*, three or more of them, take the Oaths of *Allegiance* and *Supremacy*, and the other Oath, and subscribe the Declaration before mentioned; and that the said persons after the taking and subscribing thereof shall enjoy the said Offices and Places, as if they had been elected according to the *Charters* and former usages of the respective *Cities, Corporations, &c.*

VI. The respective *Commissioners*, three or more of them, shall have power during the continuance of their *Commissions* to administer

minister the *Oaths* and tender the *Declaration* aforesaid, and from and after the expiration of the said respective *Commissions*, the said three *Oaths* and *Declaration* shall from time to time be administered to such persons as are to take the same, by such person or persons respectively, who by the *Charters* or usages of the respective *Cities, Corporations, &c.* are to administer the *Oath* for due execution of the said place; and in default of such, by two Justices of the Peace of the said *Cities, Corporations, &c.* for the time being, if any such be there, or otherwise by two Justices of the Peace of the respective *Countries, &c.*

VII. The *Commissioners*, Justices of the Peace, and other persons authorized to administer the said *Oaths*, and tender the said *Declaration* respectively, shall cause *Entries* to be made of all *Oaths* and *Subscriptions* made before them, and deliver the same once in the year to the respective *Town-clerks*, or other *Register* of the respective *Cities, Corporations, &c.* who shall cause the same to be entered into Books belonging to the said respective *Cities, Corporations, &c.*

VIII. From and after the expiration of the said *Commissions*, no person or persons shall for ever hereafter be placed, elected, or chosen in or to any the said *Offices* or *Places*; that shall not within one year next before such Election have taken the *Sacrament* of the *Lords Supper* according to the Rites of the *Church of England*; and every such person, &c. so elected, shall take the aforesaid three *Oaths*, and subscribe the said *Declaration* at the same time, when the *Oath* for the execution of the said *Offices* or *Places* shall be administered, and in default thereof such Election shall be void.

1. *Provided*, Every person placed in any *Corporation*, shall take the *Oath* or *Oaths* usually taken by the *Members* of such *Corporation*.

2. That the powers granted to the *Commissioners* shall continue and be in force till 25th March, 1663. and no longer.

3. If any *Bill, Complaint, &c.* shall be brought or commenced against any person nominated a *Commissioner* for any matter done in pursuance of the Act; such person shall plead the general issue and give the Act in Evidence; and if the *Verdict* shall pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff be nonsuit, or suffer any discontinuance thereof, the Judge before whom the matter shall be tried, shall allow to the Defendants their treble costs, for which the Defendants shall have like remedy, as in other cases where

where by the Laws costs are given to the Defendants.

4. This *Act* shall not extend or be to the prejudice of any person whatsoever, that hath any reversion of any the Offices or places belonging to the City of London, by force of any order, grant, designation or nomination of the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, made or granted to him before the late Wars, for or in respect of such grant, designation or nomination onely.

Taxes.

I. Enacted. 13. *Car. 2. cap. 3.* That the sum of 70000. l. by the moneth for 18 moneths, beginning from 25. *December*, 1661. shall be assessed, taxed, collected, levied and paid by six Quarterly payments in the severall Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Towns and places within *England* and *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick*, according to severall Rates and Proportions in the *Act* expressed: and what particular sums are to be paid by the severall and respective Counties, Cities, Towns, &c. are expressly set down in the *Act*: And severall persons particularly named in the *Act*, who shall be *Commissioners* of or for the said severall respective Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Towns and places.

II. That the severall *Commissioners* shall meet together at the most usual place of meeting within each of the said Counties and places respectively on or before 20 *January* next following; and so many of them as shall be present at the first general meeting, or the major part of them, are to put the *Act* in Execution according to the best of their judgements and discretions; and shall sub-divide themselves into other numbers, as two or more may be appointed for the service of each Hundred, or other Division.

III. That the *Commissioners* at the first general meeting, or the major part of them may set down in writing what number of them shall act in each of the said Hundreds or Divisions, to the end there be no failer in any part.

IV. The *Commissioners*, within the severall Divisions and Hundreds, two or more of them are to cause the severall Proportions charged in the respective Divisions, and in every Parish and place therein for the said ten moneths to be equally assessed, and to appoint two or more *Assessors* in every Parish or place, who are to assess the same equally by a pound Rate upon all
Lands,

above the rate and proportion by the Act limited and appointed.

IX. That the Customer of the Port of *Southampton* shall keep a true account of the quantity of Woolls so by him permitted to be loaden, and shall not permit any greater quantity of Woolls than in the Act is prescribed, to be loaden in any one year to either of the said Islands under any pretence whatsoever, upon penalty of forfeiture of his place and the sum of 100*l.* one moyety to the King, the other moyety to him who will sue for the same in any Court of Record, wherein no essoin, &c. shall be allowed.

X. That the respective Governours or their Deputies, or any their Clerks, Officers or Servants for the making, granting, or sealing of every such writing of license, and for the entring of a remembrance of the same into some Book which they shall keep for that purpose, shall take 12*d.* and no more, upon pain of forfeiture to the party grieved 5*s.* for every penny shall be taken above the said 12*d.* the penalty to be recovered by Bill, or Information in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no injunction, essoin, &c. shall be allowed.

Corporations.

I. 13. *Car. 2 Cap. 1.* For the prevention of all questions as may arise concerning the validity of elections of Magistrates and other Officers and Members in Corporations, Enacted, That before 20. *February* next, Commissions shall be issued under the Great Seal to such persons as the King shall appoint, for the executing of the powers in the Act expressed; and the persons to be named Commissioners respectively, for, and within the several Cities, Corporations, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, and their Members and Port Towns within the Kingdom of *England, Wales, Berwick*, shall be Commissioners respectively.

II. No Charter of any Corporations, Cities, Towns, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, or their Members and other Port Towns in *England, Wales, &c.* shall at any time hereafter be avoided for or by reason of any act or thing done, or omitted before the first day of this Parliament.

III. All persons who upon 20. *December* 1661. shall be Mayors, Aldermen, Recorders, Town-Clerks, Common Council men, and other persons bearing Office of Magistracy, or places

Places, or Trusts, or other Employment relating to the Government of the said respective *Cities, Corporations, Boroughs, &c.* shall at any time before 25th March, 1663. when they are required by the respective *Commissioners*, three or more of them, take the Oath of *Allegiance* and *Supremacy*, and the Oath following, *viz.*

1. I A.B. do declare and believe, That it is not lawful upon any pretence whatsoever, to take up Arms against the King; and that I do abhor that traiterous Position, of taking Arms by his Authority against his Person, or against those that are commissioned by him.

2. Shall subscribe, *viz.* I A.B. do declare that there is no Obligation upon me, from the Oath commonly called The Solemn League and Covenant; and that the same was, and is in it self an unlawful Oath, imposed upon the Subjects of this Realm against the known Laws and Liberties of the Kingdom. And such of the said Mayors and other persons, &c. who shall refuse to take and subscribe the same, shall from and after such Refusal be *ipso facto* removed off and from the said Offices and Places respectively, and the said Offices and Places are hereby adjudged void to all intents, &c. as if the parties so refusing were dead.

IV. That the said *Commissioners*, five or more of them shall have power by Warrant under their Hands and Seals to remove any of the persons aforesaid, from their said respective Offices, Places, or Trusts, if they or the major part of them present shall deem it expedient for the publick safety, though such persons have taken and subscribed, or be willing to take and subscribe the said Oath and Declaration.

V. The respective *Commissioners*, five or more of them shall have power to restore such persons as have been illegally or unduly removed, into the Places out of which they were removed; and so put into the Offices and Places which shall be void respectively, some other persons then being, or which have been Members and Inhabitants of the said respective *Cities, Corporations, &c.* who shall before the respective *Commissioners*, three or more of them, take the Oaths of *Allegiance* and *Supremacy*, and the other Oath, and subscribe the Declaration before mentioned; and that the said persons after the taking and subscribing thereof shall enjoy the said Offices and Places, as if they had been elected according to the Charters and former usages of the respective *Cities, Corporations, &c.*

VI. The respective *Commissioners*, three or more of them, shall have power during the continuance of their *Commissions* to administer

minister the *Oaths* and tender the *Declaration* aforesaid, and from and after the expiration of the said respective *Commissions*, the said three *Oaths* and *Declaration* shall from time to time be administred to such persons as are to take the same, by such person or persons respectively, who by the *Charters* or usages of the respective *Cities, Corporations, &c.* are to administer the *Oath* for due execution of the said place; and in default of such, by two Justices of the Peace of the said *Cities, Corporations, &c.* for the time being, if any such be there, or otherwise by two Justices of the Peace of the respective *Courties, &c.*

VII. The *Commissioners*, Justices of the Peace, and other persons authorized to administer the said *Oaths*, and tender the said *Declaration* respectively, shall cause *Entries* to be made of all *Oaths* and *Subscriptions* made before them, and deliver the same once in the year to the respective *Town-clerks*, or other *Register* of the respective *Cities, Corporations, &c.* who shall cause the same to be entred into Books belonging to the said respective *Cities, Corporations, &c.*

VIII. From and after the expiration of the said *Commission*, no person or persons shall for ever hereafter be placed, elected, or chosen in or to any the said *Offices* or *Places*; that shall not within one year next before such Election have taken the *Sacrament* of the *Lords Supper* according to the Rites of the *Church of England*; and every such person, &c. so elected, shall take the aforesaid three *Oaths*, and subscribe the said *Declaration* at the same time, when the *Oath* for the execution of the said *Offices* or *Places* shall be administred, and in default thereof such Election shall be void.

1. *Provided*, Every person placed in any *Corporation*, shall take the *Oath* or *Oaths* usually taken by the *Members* of such *Corporation*.

2. That the powers granted to the *Commissioners* shall continue and be in force till 25th *March*, 1663. and no longer.

3. If any *Bill, Plaint, &c.* shall be brought or commenced against any person nominated a *Commissioner* for any matter done in pursuance of the Act; such person shall plead the general issue and give the Act in Evidence; and if the *Verdict* shall pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff be nonsuit, or suffer any discontinuance thereof, the Judge before whom the matter shall be tried, shall allow to the Defendants their treble costs, for which the Defendant shall have like remedy, as in other cases where

where by the Laws costs are given to the Defendants.

4. This *Act* shall not extend or be to the prejudice of any person whatsoever, that hath any reversion of any the Offices or places belonging to the City of London, by force of any order, grant, designation or nomination of the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, made or granted to him before the late Wars, for or in respect of such grant, designation or nomination onely.

Taxes.

I. Enacted. 13. *Car. 2. cap. 3.* That the sum of 70000. l. by the moneth for 18 moneths, beginning from 25. *December*, 1661. shall be assessed, taxed, collected, levied and paid by six Quarterly payments in the severall Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Towns and places within *England* and *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick*, according to severall Rates and Proportions in the *Act* expressed: and what particular sums are to be paid by the severall and respective Counties, Cities, Towns, &c. are expressly set down in the *Act*: And severall persons particularly named in the *Act*, who shall be *Commissioners* of or for the said severall respective Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Towns and places.

II. That the severall *Commissioners* shall meet together at the most usual place of meeting within each of the said Counties and places respectively on or before 20 *January* next following; and so many of them as shall be present at the first general meeting, or the major part of them, are to put the *Act* in Execution according to the best of their judgements and discretions; and shall sub-divide themselves into other numbers, as two or more may be appointed for the service of each Hundred, or other Division.

III. That the *Commissioners* at the first general meeting, or the major part of them may set down in writing what number of them shall act in each of the said Hundreds or Divisions, to the end there be no failer in any part.

IV. The *Commissioners*, within the severall Divisions and Hundreds, two or more of them are to cause the severall Proportions charged in the respective Divisions, and in every Parish and place therein for the said ten moneths to be equally assessed, and to appoint two or more *Assessors* in every Parish or place; who are to assess the same equally by a pound Rate upon all
Lands,

Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Annuities, Rents, Parks, Warrens, Goods, Chattels, Stocks, Merchandises, Offices, and all other Estates both real and personal within the limits and bounds of their respective Parishes and places.

V. That the sum of 210000.l. the first of the six Quarterly payments, be assessed, collected, levied and paid unto the *Receivers General* of the several Counties, who are to transmit, or cause the same to be paid into the Kings Receipt of *Exchequer*, before 25 of *March*, 1662. The sum of 210000.l. the second of the quarterly payments, on or before 24. *June*, 1662. The sum of 210000.l. the third of the said quarterly payments, on or before 29 *Septemb.* 1662. The sum of 210000.l. the fourth of the quarterly payments, on or before 25 *December*, 1662. The sum of 210000.l. the fifth quarterly payment, on or before 25. *March*, 1663. The sum of 210000.l. the last of the said quarterly payments on or before the 24th of *June*, 1663.

VI. To the end the said sums charged upon the respective Counties, Cities, &c. may equally and indifferently be assessed; and the Monies duly collected, and true *Accompts* thereof made, the Assessors are to deliver one Copy of their respective Assessments fair written, and subscribed by them, to the *Commissioners*, who are to seal two *Duplicates* of the same, and the one of them to deliver to one or more honest person or persons to be *Sub-Collector* or *Sub-Collectors*, which the *Commissioners* are to appoint for each Parish or place, with warrant to collect the said 18 months *Assessments*, so as the said several sums may be paid in to the *Head-Collectors* so timely, as they may by them be paid to the *Receivers General*, and by them into the Receipt of the Kings *Exchequer* at the respective times aforesaid: And the *Commissioners* are to deliver the other of the said *Duplicates* of each Parish, &c. to the *Receiver General* of each County or place respectively, to be by him transmitted to the Lord Treasurer of England.

VII. The *Commissioners* in their respective *Divisions*, two or more of them, are under their Hands and Seals to appoint an honest and responsible person to be *Head-Collector*, to whom the Monies by the *Sub-collectors* within the *Division* received shall from time to time be paid, and the *Head-collector* upon the Receipt thereof is to pay the same forthwith to the *Receiver General* of each County respectively.

VIII. The particular Collectors and Sub-collectors are to pay
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in all the sums so by them received to *Receivers general*, who are to transmit, or cause the monies by them received to be paid into the Receipt of the *Exchequer*; and the *Lord Treasurer* is to allow the *Receiver General* of each County, City, and Town, in case he hath returned up a *Duplicate* of the assessment of each Parish, &c. for which he is appointed *Receiver General*, a salary not exceeding 1 d. in the pound upon the clearing of his Accompt.

IX. The *Sub-Collector* of every Parish or place, upon the collection of the whole sum to be collected by them, and payment thereof, shall receive for their pains in collecting and paying the Monies, one penny in the pound; which the *Head-Collectors* shall pay unto them; and the *Head-Collectors* upon payment of the whole sum for their *Hundred and Division* to the *Receiver General*, shall have and receive for their pains in receiving and paying the said Monies, one penny in the pound, which the *Receiver General* is to pay unto them accordingly. And upon the receipt of the whole *Assessment* of the County, City, Town, &c. in case he hath received the several *Duplicates* of each Parish or place therein, and not otherwise, to allow and pay according to such warrants as shall be given by the *Commis.* or three of them, one penny in each pound for the *Commis.* Clerks for their pains, in writing the *Assessments, Duplicates, and Copies.*

Provided, No *Head-Collector* shall be appointed for any City or Town which is by the *Act* particularly charged with the payment of any sum towards the *Assessment* thereby to be levied, and for which a *Receiver General* is to be appointed, excepting within the City of London.

X. If any person shall refuse, or neglect to pay the sum of money whereat he is rated or assessed, the *Collectors, Sub-collectors*, or any of them are to levy the sum assessed by distress and sale of the persons goods so refusing or neglecting, returning the overplus to the Owner, reasonable charges of distraining deducted; and in the day time to break open any house, and upon Warrant under the Hands and Seals of two of the *Commissioners* or more to break open any Trunk, or Box, or Chest, where such goods are, and to call to their assistance the Constable, or Tything-man within the Counties, Cities, &c. where any such resistance shall be made, or refusal, who are to be aiding and assisting in the Premises; And if any difference happen upon the taking of such Distresse the
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same shall be ended by the *Commissioners*, two or more of them and if any person shall convey away his goods, whereby the sum cannot be levied, the *Commissioners* or two of them are to imprison the party (except he be a Peer) and to keep him in Prison till the Money aſſeſſed, and charges in the bringing in the same be paid, but no longer. And the Tenants of all Houses and Lands which shall be rated, are authorized to pay such sum of monies, and to deduct out of their Rents so much of the said rates, as of every such House and Lands the Landlord shall or ought to pay and bear.

XI. Every Tenant paying the *Assessment*, shall be discharged of so much money as the *Assessment* doth amount unto, as if the same had been actually paid to such person to whom his Rent should be paid; and the differences which shall arise betwixt Landlord and Tenant concerning the Rates, the *Commissioners* in their several *Divisions*, two or more of them shall settle the same as they shall think fit. And if any person shall find himself aggrieved that he is over-rated, and within six *dayes* after demand of the money, complain to the *Commissioners* who allowed such *Assessment*, the *Commissioners* shall have power to relieve such person, and to charge the same on such other person as they shall think fit.

XII. In case the proportions set upon the respective Counties, Cities, Towns and places shall not be fully levied and paid; Or if any of the *Assessments* imposed, shall be rated and imposed upon any person not of ability to pay the same, or upon any empty or void house where the same cannot be collected or levied; Or that through wilfulness, mistake, or other accident, the *Assessment* charged upon each County, City, Town, &c. happens not to be paid into the Receipt of the *Exchequer*; in every such case the *Commissioners*, *Assessors*, and *Collectors* are to aſſeſs or re-aſſeſs, levy and pay every such sum of money upon the respective Counties, Cities, Towns, &c. upon any of the *Divisions*, Hundreds and Parishes therein, as to the *Commissioners* shall seem most agreeable to Equity and Justice. The said new *Assessments* to be paid in such manner as in the *Act* is directed.

XIII. If any person or persons shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform his or their duty in the due and speedy Execution of the *Act*, the *Commissioners*, three or more of them may impose upon such person or persons so refusing or neglecting, such Fine as to them shall be thought fit, the same to be levied by

by distress or sale of their Goods ; No Fine imposed for one offence to exceed 20*l.* which shall be paid to the Receivers General, and by them into the Receipt of the Exchequer.

XIV. If any Receiver General, Collector or Sub-Collector, shall neglect or refuse to pay any sum of money which shall be by him received, and shall not pay in the same as by the *Act* is directed, but shall detain in his hands any money received by him or them, the *Commissioners* of each County, City, &c. two or more of them in their respective Divisions are empowered to imprison the party, and seize and secure his Estate real and personal, their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, where-ever the same can be discovered and found : And the *Commissioners* who shall so seize or secure the Estate, shall appoint a time for the general meeting of the *Commissioners* of such County, City or Town, and there notice to be given ten days at least before such general meeting ; and the *Commissioners* present at such general meeting, or the major part of them, in case the Monies detained by the general Receivers, Collectors, &c. be not paid, as ought to be, to sell and dispose of all such Estates, and satisfy and pay such County and place the sums that shall be detained, and return the overplus to such general Receiver, Collector, &c. their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators.

XV. At the expiration of the respective times prescribed for the full payments of the said quarterly *Assessments*, the respective *Commissioners*, or any two of them within the *Division* and *Hundred*, are to call before them the chief *Collectors* & *Sub-collectors*, to examine and assure themselves of the full payment of the particular sums of money charged upon the said *Division*, *Hundred*, and every Parish therein, and of the due return of the same into the hands of the general Receiver of the County, City, Town and place respectively, and by such Receivers to the receipt of the *Exchequer*, to the end there may be no failure of payment of any part of the *Assessment*, nor any *Arrearages* remain chargeable upon any of the said Counties, Cities, Towns, &c. And in case of any failure, the *Commissioners* or two of them are to cause the same to be forthwith levied and paid.

XVI. If controversies arise concerning the *Assessments*, or the apportioning or payment thereof which concern any of the *Commisf.* the *Commisf.* concerned shall have no vote, but withdraw at the time of the debate till it be determined by the rest.

XVII. No privileged place or person, body politick or corporate, shall be exempted from the *Assessment*, but they and all

Fee-farm Rents, and all other Rents, payments, sums of moneys, and Annuities issuing out of any Lands within the County, shall be liable to be taxed and levied; and all the Tenants of such Rents and Annuities, &c. are to pay them proportionably, and shall be saved harmless by the *Act* from any further payment, either to the Exchequer or other person, to whom such Rents should or ought to be paid.

1. *Provided*, This *Act* not to charge any Master, Fellow, or Scholar of any Colledge in the Universities, *Eaton, Winchester, Westminster*, or other Free-Schools, Reader, Officer, or Minister of the said Colledges, &c. in respect of any stipend growing due to them, or in respect of the several Employments in the said Universities, Colledges, &c. Nor to charge the Houses or Lands belonging to *Christ-Church, St. Bartholomew, Bridewel, St. Thomas*, and *Beithlehem* Hospitals in *London*, or *Southwark*, for any Rents or Revenues payable to them, being received and disbursed for the relief of the poor of the said Hospitals.

2. No Tenants that hold Lands or Houses by Lease or Grant from any the said Hospitals to enjoy any exemption by the *Act*, but shall be rated and assessed for so much as they are yearly worth over and above the Rents payable to the Hospitals.

3. Where any person dwelling in *London*, hath his dwelling-house in one Parish, and hath any office, goods, &c. in one or more other Parishes, to be assessed for his office, goods, &c. in the Parish where he dwelleth and not elsewhere. If he dwelleth without the City, and hath any office within the City, to be assessed for his office in the place where he dwelleth.

4. No clause or proviso in the *Act* shall extend to the lessening of the full sum to be levied and paid, but the same to be fully assessed, levied & paid in the several respective Counties, Cities, and Towns in such manner as is declared by the *Act*; and the Commissioners shall from time to time account for all their doings to the Lord Treasurer, or such as the King shall appoint.

XVIII. That in case the way of assessing by a pound rate shall prove prejudicial or obstructive to the speedy bringing in of the Assessment, the respective Commis^r or two of them, are to direct the Assessors, who are to assess the respective sums charged on the respective Counties, Cities, Towns, &c. according to the most usual way of Rates held in such Counties, Cities, Towns, &c. respectively.

XIX. That the apportionment of the assessment, according to the rates and proportions in this *Act*, upon the Counties, Cities,

ties, Towns assessed, shall not be drawn into president for the future; and nothing herein shall be drawn into Example, to the prejudice of the Ancient Rites belonging to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, Clergy of the Realm, Universities, Colleges, Schools or Hospitals; nor to alter, determine, or make void any contracts, covenants or usages between Landlords and Tenants touching the payment of Taxes or Assessments.

XX. If any action, plaint, &c. shall be commenced or prosecuted against any person, &c. for what he or they shall do in pursuance and execution of the Act, such person may plead the general Issue, and give the act and the special matter in evidence; and if the Prosecutor be non-suit, or suffer a discontinuance or verdict pass against him, the Defendant shall recover treble costs.

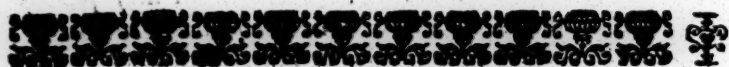
1. *Provided*, No future aid or supply of money to the King by Parliament in charge of the people, shall at any time hereafter be granted or levied by way of monthly assessment.

2. No Auditor of the Exchequer or other Officer shall upon allowance to be made to any person, assessed for any *Fit-farm* Rent to the King or Queen Dowager, take any other fee for the same than 4. d. for any debt upon such allowance.

Statutes continued.

Enacted, 17. Car. 1. cap. 4. That all Statutes and Acts of Parliament which have their continuance, or were by an Act of Parliament made in the 3. year of the reign of his Majesty that now is, Entituled, *An Act for the Continuance and repeal of divers Statutes, continued until the end of the first session of the then next Parliament*, shall by virtue of this Act be adjudged ever since the Session of Parliament in the said third year to have been of such force and effect, as the same were the last day of that Session, and from thenceforth until some other Act of Parliament be made, touching the continuance or discontinuance of the said Statutes and Acts, in the said Act of the 3. year of his Majesties Reign continued as aforesaid. cap. 9.

F I N I S.



LONDON,
Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to
the Kings most Excellent
Majesty, 1664.





A N E X A C T
Abridgment

Of all the Publick
ACTS of PARLIAMENT
Which were Pass'd *June 3. and July 17.*
In the 15th year of the Reign of King
CHARLES II.

Cattel.

Enacted
Anno 15.
Car. 2.
cap. 6.



NO person using the Trade of a Butcher, shall at any time from and after the Feast of *S. Michael* next, sell, offer, or expose to sale, by himself, or any Servant, or Agent whatsoever, any fat Oxen, Steers, Runts, Kine, Heifers, Calves, Sheep, or Lambs alive, upon pain to forfeit the double value of the Cattel so sold, offered, or exposed to sale, one moyety to the King, his Heirs and Successors, the other moyety to him who shall sue for the same in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, by Bill, Plaint, Action of Debt, or Information, wherein no Escoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

S

Excise.

EXCISE.

Enacted 15. *Car. 2. Cap. 9.* No common Brewer, Inn-keeper, ViQualler, or other Retailer of Beer or Ale, shall at any time after 1 September, 1663. without first giving notice thereof at the next Office of Excise, or to the Commissioners, Farmers, or Sub-Commissioners of Excise, or one of them within the limits of whose Office he or they shall inhabit; erect, set up, alter, or enlarge any Tun, Fat, Back, Cooler or Copper, and shall make use of any of them for the brewing or making any Beer or Ale, or Worts, or make use of, or keep any private and concealed Store-house, Cellar or other place for the laying in any Beer, Ale, or Worts in Cask, other than such as are already openly set up and made use of in his common and usual Brewhouse now openly known, upon pain of 50 *l.* for every Tun, Fat, Back, Copper, &c. set up and made use of without such notice given as aforesaid: And all and every person, &c. in whose occupation any House, Out-house, or other place whatsoever is or shall be, where such private and concealed Tun, Back, Cooler, or Store-house shall be found and discovered, shall forfeit the sum of 50 *l.* to be levied as by the Act is directed: And every such private and concealed Tun, Fat, Back, &c. discovered and found, or altered or enlarged, with all Beer, Ale, and Worts therein, shall be taken up, seized, and carried away and delivered to the Overseers of the Poor, to be sold for the use of the Poor.

II. From and after 8 November 1665. No person or persons whatsoever nominated to be in Commission for the regulating of his Majesties Revenue of Excise; or for the exercise of the Powers mentioned in an Act, Entituled, *A Grant of certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for the increase of his Majesties Revenue for life*; Or an Act Entituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, &c.* or in this present Act, shall presume to farm the same Revenue, either directly or indirectly, by obtaining Letters Patents to him or themselves, or other persons in trust for them, or for their use or benefit: Nor any person whatsoever being a Farmer of the said Revenue, shall be capable to be nominated a Commissioner for the regulating of the said Revenue of Excise, or exercising any

any powers concerning the same. But if any person disabled as aforesaid to be a Commissioner shall become a Farmer, and shall in either of the said cases presume directly or indirectly to act as a Commissioner, Farmer, or Sub-commissioner, to execute the powers, either alone, or jointly with other persons that are Farmers, or who are not Farmers, shall after such acting lose the benefit of his Farm, and be thenceforth for ever disabled to be either Farmer or Commissioner for the regulating thereof and exercising the powers aforesaid. And all and every act done by any Commissioner, Farmer by himself, or jointly with others not Farmers, shall be void: And all persons, &c. any way molested or troubled by any such Commissioner, may bring his Action at Law for the same, in any of his Majesties Courts at *Westminster*, and thereby recover his Damages.

III. All and every Letters Patents to be made after the tenth of *April*, 1663. making any Farmer of Excise to be a Commissioner or Sub-commissioner, shall be utterly void.

IV. If any Commissioner or Sub-commissioner who by virtue of any Letter Patents are now both Commissioners for regulating the said Revenue, and likewise Farmers of the said Revenue, shall give any false or corrupt Judgement in advancement of the benefit of his or their Farm to the Brewers damage, he or they shall forfeit for every such Judgement double Costs to the Party so injured: And in case any person shall unjustly complain of any such Judgement of the Commissioners, and so shall be found upon his Appeal, he shall forfeit double Costs to the Commissioners for such unjust vexation, to be recovered by Information, Bill, or Plaint in any Court of Record.

V. From and after 1 *September*, 1663. All and every Gager or Gagers of Excise, who take an account of any Beer or Ale brewed, or made by any common Brewer, shall weekly after such Brewer hath, or ought to have made his Entry at the Office of Excise, and not otherwise, make to such Brewer, or some of his servants in his behalf, a true Copy under his Hand of such Report as he or they have made thereof to the Commissioners of Excise, upon pain of Forfeiture for every Neglect 40 s.

Provided, No such Brewer shall be sued or prosecuted for any Penalty, for or by reason of any Mis-entry, or short Entry, if he or they shall within a Week after the delivery of

such Copy, certifie his or their Entry according to the said Return, or otherwise discharge himself.

VI. From and after 1 *September*, 1663. as often as shall be occasion, two able Artists shall be appointed, one by his Majesties Commissioners or Farmers for Excise, the other by the B.ewers of any City or place, who shall take an Oath to take and compute the just contents and gage of all Tuns, Coppers, Fats, and other Brewing-vessels belonging to all or any Brewer of Beer or Ale to sell, and deliver and give under their Hands one Copy of the particular of such Vessels to the said Commissioners or Farmers, and another to each and every respective Brewer, which computation shall answer and be according to the measures and proportions expressed in the said former *Acts* of Excise.

VII. No Commissioner, Farmer, or Sub-commissioner for the Excise, or common Brewer of Beer or Ale to sell, from and after 1 *September*, 1663. shall have power to act in, or execute as a Justice of Peace, any of the powers or things contained in any of the Laws made for and concerning the Excise, or in this present *Act*: And if any of the said persons shall presume to act or execute any thing contrary hereunto, all such things so acted or executed, are and shall be void to all intents and purposes.

VIII. From and after 1 *September*, 1663. The Commissioners, Farmers, or Sub-commissioners in each County within *England* and *Wales* shall constitute and depute under their hands and seals, such persons as they shall think needful in each respective Market-town, to be there every Market-day in some publick place, for receiving the Entries and Duties of Excise, and performing all other things touching the said Duty, as to former *Acts*, and this present *Act*. Which said persons so constituted or deputed, shall attend at such Office on every Market-day in such Market-town, & shall keep the said Office open from 9 of the clock in the morning, till 12 of of the clock at noon; and from 2 of the clock in the afternoon, till 5 of the clock in the afternoon. And in case such Office shall not be so kept and attended in each Market-town, the Commissioners, Farmers, or other persons so neglecting or refusing to do the same, shall for every Market-day forfeit 10 *l.* one moyety to the King, &c. the other moyety to him who will inform and sue for the same in any of the Kings Courts of Record, wherein no *Essoin*, *Protection*, &c. shall be allowed: And such persons as shall
come

come to make such entry, and shall tender the same according to the *Acts*, and be able to prove such tender by one or two witnesses, shall not be liable to any penalty imposed by the said *Acts* for such weekly entries, or payments as should have been made or paid upon such Market day.

IX. From and after 1 September, 1663. No common Brewer of Beer or Ale shall sell, carry or deliver out any Beer or Ale to any of his Customers, either in whole Cask, or by the Gallon, in any City, Town Corporate, or Market Town, before notice given to an Officer of the *Excise*: but between the hours of the day, *viz.* from 25. March, to 29 September yearly between three of the clock in the Morning, and nine of the clock in the Evening: and from the 29th of September to the 25th of March, yearly between five in the Morning, and seven of the clock in the Evening, upon pain that every Brewer doing the contrary, to lose 20 s. for every barrel of Beer or Ale, to be levied and recovered, as in the *Act* is appointed.

X. If any common Brewer, Inn-keeper, Victualler, or Retailer of Beer or Ale, shall after 1 September, after an accompt shall be taken by the Gager, of the quantity and quality of the Beer, Ale, or Worts found in his Tun, or other Brewing Vessels, convert any part of his small Beer, or small Worts, into strong Beer, or Ale, by mingling, letting down, and shall sell, deliver out or retale the same, or any part thereof without giving notice to the same Gager of the quantity so mingled, or converted; Or if such Brewer or Retailer shall after the said time hide, conceal, or convey any Beer, Ale, or Worts, not gaged, from the view of the Gager appointed to take accompt of the same, whereby the King, His Commissioners, or Farmers shall or may be defrauded of the duties due for the same, every such Common Brewer, Inne-holder, &c. for every barrel of Beer or Ale, by him so mingled, converted, sold, hid, delivered, or conveyed away, shall forfeit the sum of 20 s. to be levied as in the *Act* is appointed.

XI. All and every the Brewing Vessels and Vtenfils for Brewing, in whose hands soever they shall come, and by what title soever claimed, shall be liable, and shall be charged with all and singular the Debts and Duties of *Excise* in arrear and owing by any persons made within the said Brewhouse; and be subject to all penalties, and forfeitures incurred by persons using the said Brew-house, for any offence against the Laws, and Statutes for *Excise*. And it shall be lawful in all cases to levy debts

and penalties, and use such proceedings against the Utensils as it may be lawful to do, in case the debtor or offender had been truly and really owner and proprietor of the same.

XII. After the first of *September*, No common Brewer of Beer or Ale, or other person who hath, or shall compound for the duties of *Excise*, for Beer or Ale by him brewed, or to be brewed during the time of such composition, shall brew, make or suffer any Beer or Ale to be brewed within his Brew-house for any other common Brewer whatsoever, without first giving notice of every such brewing to be made unto the *Commissioners*, or *Farmers* of *Excise* within the districts of whose Office such common Brewer doth or shall inhabit, and paying down to the *Commissioners* or *Farmers* the full *Excise* of all the said Beer and Ale, upon pain as well the Brewer who shall brew the same, as he for whom the Beer or Ale shall be brewed, shall lose for every barrel 5 *l.* one moiety to the King, the other to the Informer who will sue for the same.

XIII. From and after the first of *September*, No person shall be permitted to sell or retale any Coffee, Chocolate, Sherbet, Tea, without License first had and obtained by order of the General Sessions of the Peace in the several and respective Counties, Certificate being first shewed that they have given good security for the payment of their dues to the King or the chief Magistrate of the place, in whose jurisdiction they shall inhabit, for the selling, or retailing of the same: Nor any License granted until security be given by Recognizance; For which License and Recognizance 12 *d.* shall be given and no more; and every person selling or retailing such Liquors without License had, and security given, shall forfeit 5 *l.* for every moneth he shall continue selling or retailing the same.

XIV. From and after the first of *September*, No Brewer or other person shall bribe, corrupt, or give any money, fee, or reward whatsoever to any Gager, or other Officer to make any false return or report into the Office of *Excise*, of any Beer, Ale, or other Liquors made, brewed, or to be made or brewed within their charge or division, or to forbear or omit the doing or executing of their places or employments, upon penalty of 10 *l.* for every offence; and no sworn Gager or other Officer shall directly or indirectly take, or receive any bribe, or money, fee, gift, or reward of any Brewer or other person, for any cause relating to the *Excise*, upon penalty for every such Gager or Officer for every such offence to lose 10 *l.* All and every the said

said offences to be proved by two credible Witnesses before two Justices of the Peace, or chief Magistrates of the place where the offence shall be committed, who have hereby power to administer the said Oaths, and examine and determine the same, and cause such penalties to be levied by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, by distress and sale of the offenders Goods, and for want of distress to commit the offender to the common Goal for three moneths without bail, &c.

XV. No foreign imported Liquors shall be landed or put on shore out of any Ship or Vessel from beyond the Seas, before entry be first made thereof, with the Officer or Collector appointed for the Excise; or before the duty of Excise due and payable for the same be fully satisfied and paid: And every Warrant for the landing of such foreign Liquors shall be signed by the hand of the said Officer or Collector in the Port respectively, upon pain that all such foreign Liquors as shall be landed contrary to the meaning hereof, or without the presence of an Officer, or Waiter for the Excise, or the value thereof, shall be forfeited one moiety to the King, the other to him who will seize, inform, or sue for the same, to be recovered of the Importer, or Proprietor thereof.

XVI. No person whatsoever bringing any exciseable Liquors, (except Beer or Ale, Sider, Perry, Metheglin) into any place of this Realm by Coast, Cocquet, or Certificate, nor any person to whom the same shall be consigned, shall land, or cause such exciseable Liquors to be landed, or put on shore without making due entry of the same with the Officers of the Excise for the time being, appointed within the Ports where the same shall be landed, upon pain to forfeit the double value of the Liquors landed or put on shore.

XVII. No appeal in any case of Excise whatsoever shall be admitted until the Appellant shall have first deposited the single duty of Excise in the hands of the Commissioners or Farmers, within whose division the cause was originally heard, and given security to the Commissioners of Appeal, where such cause is finally to be determined, for all such fine, forfeiture and penalty as upon such hearing was adjudged against him: and if upon hearing, the original hearing shall happen to be reversed and made null, then the Commissioners, Farmers, &c. in whose hand the single duty was deposited, shall deliver back the same, or so much thereof as shall be adjudged to the Appellant, and the party originally prosecuting shall pay him double costs;

But if the first judgement shall be affirmed, shall pay the like cost to the *Commissioners* or *Farmers* complained of.

XVIII. All and every person brewing, or making any Beer in a common Brewhouse, or otherwise for sale, or to convert to Vineger for sale; shall pay for every barrel of such Vineger-Beer the sums already imposed by any Act of *Excise* upon Vineger-Beer brewed by any common Brewer in any common Brewhouse.

XIX. Every Colledge and Hall in either of the Universities, which before the duty of *Excise* was imposed, did brew their own Beer and Ale within their Precincts, and size it out to their respective members, are not liable to pay any duty of *Excise* for the same.

XX. All differences, appeals, and complaints that shall arise between party and party in order to the payment of the duty of *Excise*, shall be heard and determined in the proper County.

XXI. No *Farmer Commissioner*, or other Officer of *Excise*, shall directly, or indirectly take any money, fee, or reward for the taking any bond, or giving receipt in writing to the *Excise*, to or from any persons whatsoever, upon pain for every offence to forfeit 10 s.

XXII. The Justices of the Peace, two or more, or chief Magistrates in the several Cities, Counties, and places within *England* and *Wales* respectively, shall meet once every moneth in their divisions to hear and determine all matters and offences against this or the former Acts.

XXIII. One third part of all fines and forfeitures herein, not disposed of, shall be to the King, His Heirs, &c. the other third part to the poor of the Parish where the offence shall be committed, and the other third part to him who will sue for the same.

XXIV. After the third of *september*, No appeal in any matter or cause of *Excise* within the limits of the chief Office of *London*, nor within the limits of the present Farm of *London*, during the continuance of such Farm shall be admitted, unless brought within two moneths after the first judgement, and notice given at the dwelling house of the party; nor any appeal in any cause of *Excise* in any other County, City, or place, unless the same be brought within four moneths after the first judgement and notice as aforesaid.

XXV. No *Commissioner*, *Farmer*, or other person employed

ployed, or to be employed in the farming, collecting, or taking of accompt of the duty of Excise, do after 1. *September* next take upon him such Office, or proceed in execution of such employment, till he have taken the Oaths appointed by the Act of Parliament, Intituled, *A grant of certain impositions of Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for encrease of the Kings Revenue during his life*; and hath entred his Certificate thereof with the Auditor for Excise, under the penalty of 50 l. for every moneth he shall neglect the same.

I. *Anno 15. Car. 2. cap. 10.* Declared and Enacted, Where any Commissioners, Treasurers, and all other Officers which were heretofore employed in the receipt of Excise, Farmer or Collector which stand charged with, or accountable for any duties of Excise, received, farmed, or detained from the persons before named; and not pardoned by the late *Act of Oblivion*, Intiuled, *An Act of free and general pardon, &c.* shall be deemed and taken to be lyable and answerable according to the nature of their respective securities, any doubt or question touching the construction of the said *Act of general pardon* notwithstanding.

II. Where the Commissioners of Excise for the time being have issued out any summons, which hath been left at the house or usual place of residence, or with the wife, child, or servant menial of the persons chargeable or accountable, the same shall be as good and sufficient summons, and as legal and effectual notice, as if the same had been delivered to the proper hands of such person to whom the same was directed.

Fens.

Anno 15. Car. 2. Cap. Whereas certain Marshes and Fenn-ground, called the *Great Level of the Fens*, extending into the Counties of *Northampton, Norfolk, Suffolk, Lincoln, Cambridge, Huntingdon*, and the *Isle of Ely*, particularly bounden: 95000. Acres whereof were heretofore granted to *Francis Earl of Bedford*, his Adventurers, and Participants, his and their Heirs, &c. under certain Covenants, Conditions, and Agreements to be dreined; and have been adjudged to have been dreined, but the same cannot be preserved without a perpetual constant care, charge, and orderly Government; To the

the end therefore that a work of this nature may receive a publick support and encouragement,

I. Enacted, That *William* Earl of *Bedford*, son of the said *Francis* Earl of *Bedford*, and the Adventurers and Participants of the said *Francis* and *William* and either of them, their Heirs and Assigns, shall be a body Politick and Corporate in deed and name, and have succession for ever by the name of Governour, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the Company of Conservators of the *Great Level of the Fens*; which shall consist of one Governour, six Bailiffs, twenty Conservators and Commonalty, particularly named in the Act, till *Wednesday* in *Whitson-week*, One thousand six hundred sixty and four, and from thenceforth until new Elections by the said Corporation, and be capable to sue and be sued, and to purchase Manors, Lands, &c. not exceeding 200 *l. per annum*, and Goods and Chattels, and to dispose thereof to the use of the said Corporation; and the said Governour, Bailiffs, and Conservators, five or more of them, whereof the Governour, or Bailiffs, or any of them to be two, to lay Taxes upon all the said 95000. Acres only for the support and preservation of the said *Great Level*, and levy penalties for not payment thereof, not exceeding a third part of the Tax and other things due, in order to the support and preservation of the said *Level* and the works made, and to be made.

II. Whereas 12000. Acres, parcel of the said 95000. Acres, was designed to the late King, who being in possession thereof, by his Letters Patents, granted and set out by bounds 2000. Acres, parcel of the said 12000. Acres, to *Ferome* Earl of *Portland*, his Heirs and Assigns, which said Earl hath sold away 1500. Acres thereof in several parcels, to several persons, their Heirs and Assigns; and the rest being about 500. Acres had granted to *B. Weston*, Esquire, and his Heirs, upon several Trusts: That the said 2000. Acres, or other lands of equal value, shall be set forth in exchange of the same, in case the said 2000. Acres, or any part thereof, shall be adjudged to be unduly set out, are hereby vested, and settled in the said respective persons to whom the said Earl hath conveyed the same, their Heirs and Assigns, or to every person, his Heirs and Assigns their respective share and shares, to be holden by each of them, his Heirs and Assigns, in severalty according to the intent of the Conveyances upon the same Trusts, for and concerning the 500. Acres granted to the said *Benjamin Weston*, to be holden of
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the King, his Heirs and Successors, of the Mannor of *East Greenwich* in Free and Common Soccage, and not otherwise, subject to all Taxes conaucing to the preservation of the said Level from Drowning.

III. That the 83000. Acres remainder of the 95000. Acres, with all wayes, Passages, Cutts, Dreyms, over and above the 10000. Acres, residue of the 12000. Acres Allotted to the late King, are hereby vested in the Governour, Bayliffs and Commonalty and their Successors, in Trust for *William* Earl of *Bedford*, the Adventurers and Participants of the said *Francis* and *William*, or either of them, their Heirs and Assigns, according to such portions and proportions as they now hold, liable to the payment of all Taxes and Charges, to be holden of the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of the Mannor of *East Greenwich* by Free and Common Soccage, and not otherwise: And the 10000. Acres residue of the 12000. Acres, are vested in the King, his Heirs and Successors, subject with the residue of the 95000. Acres to the same Taxes and Charges.

IV. The Governour, Bayliffs, &c. of the said Corporation, five or more of them (whereof the Governour, Bayliffs, &c. or their Successors or any of them to be two) are constituted Commissioners of Sewers for the said Level, and impowered to exercise the power and authority of Commissioners of Sewers within the said Level, and of the works made or to be made without the Level, for the dreyning of the Waters by convenient Out-falls to the Sea, and touching all matters and things happening within the said Level inquirable or punishable by Commissioners of *sewers*, and therein to proceed with one or more Juries inhabiting within any part within the Boundaries of the Level, though in several Counties, as if the said Level lay within one County onely; which Juries are to appear at all times and places set and appointed, before the Commissioners, Bayliffs, &c. five or more of them; and are to try all matters within the said Level, and of and concerning the works made, or to be made without the Level for the dreyning of the Waters as aforesaid, as if the said Great Level were one distinct County of itself: And the Governour, Bayliffs, &c. shall have power for the Levying of Taxes, and to exercise within the Level, such and like Laws and Customs, and appoint such or like Officers, as are used in *Rumney Marsh* in the County of *Kent*; they who exercise the said power of Commissioners, taking the Oath which Commissioners of *sewers* are to take.

V. Every

V. Every Bill, Plaint, Presentment and Indictment, of, for or concerning the Grounds within the said Level, or parcel thereof for any Offence, Trespas or Wrong done, shall be good in Law, though the County, Town or place, in such Writ, Bill, Plaint, Presentment, or indictment be not rightly named, so as there be such certainty thereof whereby the same may be known.

VI. No other *Commissioners* shall intermeddle within the said Great Level, or with the works made, or to be made for the support, or preservation of the same within or without the said Great Level, otherwise than in the Act is provided.

VII. All Conveyances by Indenture of the 95000. Acres, or any part thereof entred with the Register, in a Book kept for that purpose, shall be of equal force to convey the Freehold, or Inheritance thereof, as if the same Conveyances were for valuable consideration of money enrolled within one of the Kings Courts of Record at *Westminster*; And no Lease, Grant out of, or upon the said 95000. Acres, or any part thereof, except leases for seven years or under in possession, shall be of force but from the time it shall be entred with the Register; the entry whereof, endorsed by the Register upon such Lease, Grant, Conveyance, or Charge, shall be as good and effectual in the Law, as if the Original Book of Entries were produced at any Tryal, or otherwise.

VIII. The Governour, Bayliffs, &c. shall execute Estates according to the Trust, under their Common Seal, the Taxes and Penalties in Arrear being first paid, which for not payment are to be levied by sale of the Lands.

IX. For the Levying of such Taxes and Penalties as are now in Arrear, or which at any time since 30. *September*, 1658. (other then such as are otherwise directed to be levied) or which shall be set upon the 95000. Acres, and shall be arrear upon the respective proportions thereof; the Governour Bayliffs, &c. five or more of them, whereof the Governour, Bayliffs, or one of them are to be two, shall on *Wednesday* and *Thursday* in *Whitsun* Week, every year at the Shire-house in *Ely*, have power to sell so much of such parts and proportions of the said 95000. Acres, as the said Governour and Bayliffs, five or more of them, shall judge to be sufficient to raise such Taxes and Penalties by any writing under the Seal of the Corporation; and the person to whom such Sale shall be made, shall be Lawful Purchaser and Assignee of so much.

i. Provi-

1. *Provided*, By colour of any Sale for Taxes or Penalties, any Tenant at will, or Lease, upon any improved Rent, shall not be removed out of his, or their Possession, until they shall have taken their Crop from off the premises sold, paying reasonable Rent proportionable to the time such possession after such Sales be continued; And such Tenants may continue and hold out their Terms, paying their Rent to such a *Purchaser*: And the *Corporation*, nor their Successours, shall sell any part of the 95000 Acres for any Tax or Penalties in *Arrears*, which shall not be *Arrear* for the space of four moneths next before Sale, nor any more Lands than onely for the raising such Taxes and Penalties.

2. The *Corporation* shall give publick notice of the parts of the said 95000 Acres, which for any Tax or Penalties is, or shall be *Arrear*, by affixing openly at the *Shire-ho use* or *Market-place* in *Ely*, a Schedule upon the Seal of the *Corporation*, containing the parts for which the said Taxes or Penalties are or shall be in *Arrear*; with the names of the Owners, entred upon the Tax-Roll, with the *Corporation*.

X. That the *Corporation* may erect any new Works within or without the said Level, for the conveying the Waters thereof, by convenient Out-falls to the Sea; so always that if they cut any several Grounds, they give full recompence for the same in such manner as is provided by the *Act*, and if any person shall cut down or destroy any the said Works, made or to be made, the parties offending shall answer treble damages to the *Corporation*, and Costs of Suit, to be recovered in an Action of *Trespass* by the *Corporation* in any of his Majesties Courts of Record: and if such cutting and destroying be maliciously done, the same shall be punished as for the cutting of *Podyke* in *Marsh-land*.

XI. The Earl of *Bedford* nominated Governour, and evrey other chosen into that Office, shall, before he take upon him the exercise of the said Office, take an Oath that he will well & truly execute that Office; & the *Bailiffs*, *Conservators*, *Register*, *Receiver* and other Officer, shall before they take upon him or them the exercise of the said respective Offices, take the like Oath; which Oath shall be administred by the *Governour*, *Bailiffs*, &c. two or more of them, without any *Commission* or further *Warrant*.

XII. The *Governor*, *Bailiffs*, *Conservators*, &c. upon *Wednesday* in *Whitsun-week* yearly, shall at a publick Meeting holden for the *Corporation*, by the greater number then present, elect a new *Governour*, *Bailiffs*, &c. *Provided*, none to be capable to be

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or continue Governor, or Bailiffs, &c. that hath not 400 acres or more, of the said 95000 acres, nor to be a Conservator, that hath not 200 acres, or more thereof; nor any of the Commonalty to have voice in the elections, that hath not 100 acres or more thereof: And the Governor, Bailiffs, Conservators, shall and may be removed by the Governor, Bailiffs, Conservators and Commonalty, or the greater number of them present, at their Meetings: and the Governor, Bailiffs and Commonalty shall have power to demand and receive accompt from all and every the Officers, Agents and Servants, their Executors and Administrators heretofore employed, or hereafter to be employed for the receiving and paying of money for, or in relation to the carrying on the Work of Dreining, and shall sue for, and recover the same, and all *Arranges* of Rent upon any Contract, or Lease of the Premises, or any part thereof; and if any Suit be commenced against the Corporation, or any person for any matter done in pursuance of the *Act*, they may plead the General Issue, and give the special matter in Evidence, which shall be as good in Law as if the same had been specially pleaded.

XIII. Touching such part of the 83000 acres, whereof any person attainted, or that shall be attainted, was or were in possession at any time since 29 of May, 1649. under pretended Sales thereof, made by colour of a pretended *Act*, or any other Title, or pretended Title; the King, his Heirs or Successors shall have the same, and the benefit, advantage and interest in all and every the said parts of the said 83000 acres, and no other, than as the persons attainted, or which shall be attainted, could, or ought to have by virtue of this *Act*, in case they had not been so attainted, or shall not be so attainted.

XIV. The Governor, Bailiffs and Commonalty &c. and their Successors shall actually stand seized & possessed of all the shares, lots, parts, and proportions which did belong and appertain to *Samuel Sandys* the elder, *Sir William Terringham*, *Sir Richard Onslow*, and others the Assignees and Trustees of *Henry* late Earl of *Arundel*, *Arthur* Earl of *Anglesey*, *Thomas* Lord *Culpepper*, *Robert Phillips*, *Robert Scawen*, and to divers other persons, the Participants of *Francis* Earl of *Bedford*, and Parties to an *Indenture* of 14 parts; in trust nevertheless to, and for the use of the said *Samuel Sandys* and the said other Parties before named, their respective Heirs and Assigns, to and for the respective uses of the said other Parties, the Participants of the said Earl *Francis*, and the Parties to the said *Indentures* of 14 parts, & of their respective

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Heirs and Assigns now out of possession of their respective shares, lots, and parts of the said 95000. Acres, as heretofore about the moneth of *October* in the 13. year of the late King *Charles* were respectively allotted, severed, or divided, for, or as their respective shares, &c. of such the Adventurers, the Participants of the said Earl *Francis*, parties to the said Indentures of 14 parts, from, and under whom, the said *Samuel Sandys*, and the other parties before named, and the said other parties, the Participants of the said Earl *Francis*, and their respective Heirs, Executors, &c. now out of possession of their respective shares, lots, &c. do respectively claim and derive their said shares, lots, parts and proportions. And the Governor, &c. are to execute respective estates of the said share, parts, &c. accordingly subject and liable with the residue of the said 95000 Acres to equal proportion of all taxes and charges to be taxed and imposed by this Act, for preservation of the Level from drowning.

XV. Whereas the persons now in possession of the last mentioned Shares, Lots, and Parts, have laid out and disbursed for Taxes, and towards the maintenance and repair of the works of the Level, more monies than the clear Rents and Profits of the said shares have amounted unto, since their respective estates were first taken and accepted: That the Chief Justice of K. B. Chief Justice of Common Pleas, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and Justice of Common Pleas, be Commissioned to hear, judge and determine, upon Bills exhibited, or otherwise, between the parties now in possession, their respective Heirs and Assigns, and the said Sir *Richard Onslow*, and other the Assigns and Trustees of the Earl of *Arundel*, and the several other parties Participants of the said Earl *Francis*, their respective Heirs and Assigns, who are now out of possession of the said shares; And the said Commissioners, two or more of them are to adjudge, decree, and determine to either of the said parties respectively, such recompence, as they or two of them shall see cause, and the said Commissioners shall have the like power and authority, as the High Court of Chancery hath, in putting in Execution their decrees.

XVI. In every Decree or Determination made by the said Commissioners, Judges, they shall have regard to the sums of monies actually expended by either party in the reparation of the said Level, and of the times of such disbursements, defalking the sums and Rents and Profits of the same.

XVII. That at any time after six moneths after passing the Act, the said Sir *Sam. Sandys*, and other the Trustees of the late Earl
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of *Arundel*, Earl of *Anglesey*, and other parties before named, and every their Heirs and Assigns, and the Participants of the said Earl *Francis*, their respective Heirs and Assigns, whose lands, shares, &c. of the said 95000 Acres were sold for not payment of Taxes by the pretended Act of 29 May, 1649, may bring their several Actions of Trespals and Ejectment in the Kings Courts of Kings Bench or Common Pleas, against any persons whatsoever holding or occupying the same, and such persons shall recover such lands, shares and parts as they shall make title and claim unto, as if the Governor, Bailiffs and Conservators, &c. had duly executed estates of such lands, shares, and parts according to the intent of the Act; and such persons, &c. shall have, hold and enjoy the said lands, shares, parts, &c. as effectually, as if the Governour, &c. had executed respective estates thereof, subject nevertheless to such Decree as the Commissioners or Judicatory shall make touching and concerning the premises, and subject to the payment of all taxes imposed by the Act.

XVIII. Whereas there are several sums of money amounting to 4000.l. arrear in taxes imposed since 29 Sept. 1658. upon several parts of the 95000 acres, and for penalties incurred, the Commis. or Judicatory, or any two of them, are in such adjudication as they shall make, to direct and decree upon what persons or lands the said sums and penalties shall be charged, and the taxes and penalties shall be levied upon such person and lands, by such ways and means, as shall be ordered and decreed by the Judicatory aforesaid, or any two of them.

XIX. That Sir *John Tracy* Knight, and several other persons particularly named, for the several Counties of *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Cambridge*, *Isle of Ely*, *Huntington*, *Northampton* & *Lincoln*, shall be Commissioners, & they, or any seven or more of them, are before 28 Sept. 1666. to give and make satisfaction out of the 95000 acres to such Parish, Township or persons whose lands or interests either within the Level or without, shall after 1 May 1663. be made worse in quality or condition by the dreyning, or works, than they were before the undertaking of the dreyning in the sixth year of *K. Charles* the first, and proportionably to the losses of the Owners, or the persons interested in the lands made worse; and at any time within four years, from 24 of June 1663. alter, change and restore such parcels of the 95000 acres, as shall upon complaint be adjudged by the Commissioners, seven or more of them, to be unequally and inconveniently set forth, by reason of any allotting either of greater quantities, or as belonging to other

other Counties, Parishes, or Manors, or in more convenient places then they were formerly allotted by a law of Sewers, made at *St Ives* 12 Octob. 13 of *Charles* the First, notwithstanding any vesting of the said 95000. Acres or any part thereof in the King, or in the Governour, Bailiffs, &c. or other persons, or any estates executed by them or any of them.

XX. That 93. Acres in *Ravely* and *Upwood*, 76 Acres in *Sothery*, 44. Acres one Rood in *Wicken*, 88. Acres in *Cowfenn*, 282. Acres in *Beezling*, 37. Acres in *Upwel*, set out to be enjoyed as part of the 95000. Acres, since the making of the Law at *S. Ives* in lieu of like proportions altered, and restored to the Country, shall be held by the Corporation subject to the trust in the Act declared, as to the 83000 Acres, residue of the 95000 Acres, and shall be set forth to them in trust for the Participants or Adventurers whose proportion shall be altered; or changed; in lieu of such part as shall be so altered, exchanged, or restored; And in case the said Earl of *Bedford*, or his Participants, or the Corporation, shall by reason of their undertaking dreining in the sixth year of the late King, have done, or after shall do, any Acts to the prejudice of Navigation, and whereby Navigation in the Rivers of *Ouse* and *Grant*, and all other Rivers now Navigable passing through the Level, be, or hereafter shall be interrupted, obstructed and made worse, the Commissioners or seven of them (whereof the Vice-Chancellour of *Cambridge*, Mayor of *Cambridge*, Mayor of *Kings Lynne* to be three) shall and may decree the same to be made good, and amended, at the charges of the said Corporation, within convenient time, as to their judgement shall seem meet: And if the Corporation shall refuse to repair and make good the same, the Commissioners, seven or more of them, to tax the said 95000. Acres in such sums of money they shall think meet, for the keeping the Navigation in any of the said Rivers, as the same was in the sixth of *Charles* the First, the said sums to be taxed within twenty days after notice given to the Governor, or Treasurer of the Corporation, to be paid to such persons as the Commissioners shall appoint: And if the said Corporation shall refuse to pay the said sums, the Commissioners shall empower the persons to levy the said sums by distress, and sell the same, rendering the overplus to the Governour or Treasurer; which sums so to be taxed shall be expended in the preservation and keeping the said Navigation, and maintaining the same.

XXI. The said last Commissioners named, seven or more of them, within 4. years after 24 *June* 1663. are to ascertain and divide the Precincts and Boundaries of such part of the respective Counties,

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Lordships, Manors, and Parishes within the Level, as have been since the undertaking defaced, or made obscure, or by other means remain hard to be found out; and set such Bounds and Divisions in writing, by marks and descriptions, and certifie the same under their hands & seals into the Chancery, which division after such Certificate, the extent of the respective Counties, Lordships, Parishes and places, shall for ever after be deemed to be, and none other; and in case 8000 acres lying together, or near together, or greater quantity within the Level, shall be drowned, and so continue twelve moneths together, the Commissioners, seven, or more of them to assess taxes or sums of moneys upon the 95000 acres for the raising moneys for dreynng the same, with a penalty for not paying the said taxes, not exceeding a third part of the tax. And for default of payment, the lot of such Participant, or Adventurer as shall be arrear for the said tax or penalty by two moneths after the day appointed for payment thereof, shall be sequestred by the Commissioners, for and towards the payment of such tax or penalty in arrear, returning the overplus; which sequestration shall be under their hands and seals in writing.

XXII. If the Governor, Bailiffs and Corporation shall neglect, or refuse to pay such tax, to be taxed and imposed by the last mentioned Commissioners, &c. whereupon the goods and chattels of any person, his or their Tenants of the 95000 acres, or any part thereof, shall be distrained and sold, or his or their lands sequestred. Or that such person, &c. his, or their Tenants, shall thereupon pay the said tax, &c. the Governor, Bailiffs and Corporation immediately after notice given thereof, shall assess and tax the whole 95000 acres for satisfaction and payment of the tax, &c. and all damages that such person or persons, his or their Tenants have paid, born and sustained; and if the Governor, &c. shall not within six moneths after demand by his person, &c. his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, whole own, or Tenants goods shall be distrained, sold, or lands sequestred, satisfie and pay to him or them, such sums of money and damages as they have paid or sustained, then such persons, &c. may bring his or their action in any of the Kings Courts at Westminster against the Governor, &c. and receive the same with costs of suit.

XXIII. That the Commissioners last constituted, or hereafter to be constituted, seven or more of them, may inform themselves by examining witnesses upon Oath for the better execution of the powers to them given, & for doing justice therein. *Provided*, The Commissioners before they take upon them the execution of any the powers given them (other than administering an Oath to another

ther) shall take the Oath following, viz. I A.B. shall and will without favour or affection, hatred or malice, truly and impartially according to the best of my skill and knowledge, execute and perform all and every the powers established by this Act. Which Oath any of the Commissioners are authorized to administer.

XXIV. All Judgements, Orders, Decrees, Alterations, Changes, Restorations, and other Acts done by the Commissioners constituted or to be constituted, seven or more of them, pursuant to the powers by the Act given, shall be final, the first time and place of their meeting to be at, or before 22 Sept. 1663. at Ely. And afterwards the usual places where they shall sit to hear and determine the matters to them referr'd, shall from 29 Sept. to 26 March every year, be in the Town of Huntingdon; and from 25 March to 30 Sept. every year at Ely; unless the Commissioners shall appoint some other place being a Market-town.

1. Provided, None of the Commissioners shall vote or give his judgement in any matter or thing which concerns the division or bounds of the County for which he is Commissioner.

2. No person who hath any part or share in possession or reversion of & in any the lands within the Level, shall be a Commissioner.

3. In case of descent, gift, or purchase of any such share, &c. by any Commissioner, immediately after such descent, &c. the said descent, &c. shall be an avoidance of his being Commissioner, and make him incapable thereof whilst his interest doth remain.

4. The Commissioners, seven, or more of them, to have power to give and make satisfaction out of the 95000 acres to such persons whose lands therein shall be made worse in quality, condition, or value, than they were before the undertaking in the sixth year of K. Charles the first, proportionable to the loss they shall receive.

XXV. It shall be lawful for any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, who are, or shall be Lords of Manors, or have right of Common within the Wafts within the Level, to improve, set out, divide and sever such proportions, as to them shall be adjudged to belong, to be allotted out of the Commons within the Level, Parish, Town, or Place within the Works, and to hold such proportions in severalty, & all differences that shall arise concerning the boundaries of the Wafts, rights of Common, improvements, divisions, & inclosures shall be adjudged, and finally ended by the Commissioners, or seven of them, upon their view, or examination of Witnesses, or both, which determination and judgement certified into the Petty-bag, there to be filed and kept on Record, shall be final, & conclude all parties: And the allotments, divisions, & proportions so adjudged to be held by the persons to whom

whom they are set out, shall be to them, their Heirs, Executors and Assigns, according to his or their Tenures, Estates, or Interests they had in the Manors, &c. for which they claimed the said proportions, paying such Rents, and doing such services as they are to pay and do for the Manors or Lands for which they claim the same proportions.

XXVI. It shall be lawful for such persons as were heretofore owners of 175 acres in *Sutton*, North & South *Meadland* in the Isle of *Ely*, set out by the law of *St. Ives*, as a recompence for dreining the whole North & South *Meadlands*, to sue & implead before the Commissioners, the owners & occupiers of the North & South *Meadlands*, to draw them into contribution for their several proportions towards the said 175 acres, & the commissioners shall thereupon adjudge and decree to the said owners of the 175 acres, their heirs & assigns such recompence & satisfaction, either in ready money, rent, or land, out of the residue of the North and South *Meadlands*, as they shall think meet, to be enjoyed by the said owners of the said 175 acres, their Heirs and Assigns.

XXVII. That Sir *John Watts* Knight, and others who derive any interest under the Dreiners of the Fen called *Londoners-Fen*, his and their Heirs and Assigns, may sue every person, &c. their Heirs, Executors, &c. that have taken and received the Rent of his & their share of the said Fen, remaining from the share allotted by the law of *St. Ives*, since the said Level was adjudged dreined, and to sue & recover the same in any the Kings Courts at *Westminster*; and also that Sir *John Watts*, and the Participants aforesaid his and their Heirs and Assigns, heretofore Owners, in the several proportions in the said Fen, set out for the Adventurers recompence for dreining the low Grounds in *Upwel*, *Outwel*, and *Welney*, to sue before the commissioners their claim, and to sue for release against the owners or occupiers of the Fenny & low surrounded Grounds lying in *Upwel*, *Outwel*, and *Welney*, whose Grounds did not contribute, or not in equal proportion, to the 95000 acres, to draw them into contribution in ease of Sir *John Watts*, and the said Participants, their Heirs and Assigns; and the commissioners are to adjudge and decree to the said Sir *John*, and the Participants, their Heirs, &c. such proportions out of the said Grounds which have not contributed, as to them shall seem meet.

XXVIII. That the King, his Heirs, Successours and Assigns, shall continue in the possession, usage and disposal of the Bank, called *Doufedal-Bank*, and to have such ancient Passages and Currents, as of right have been used for the avoidance of the water through the same into the River *South-Ede*.

XXIX. That

XXIX. That every Archbishop, Bishop, Dean and Chapters and all Colledges and Halls in the Universities, and all bodies Politick and Corporate, who have, or shall have right of Soil, or Common in the Wastes within the Level, or Towns, Parishes or places into which the works of the dreining do or shall extend, may demise by Indenture all and every the said proportion, as to them shall or may belong, out of the Commons & Wastes within the Level, which have not by exprefs words under any particular Rent been formerly demised for any term of years, not exceeding 21 years, so as upon every demise the fourth part of the true value be ascertained by the Commissioners, and payable yearly, during the Term to him, or them or their Successors.

XXX. *Provided*, And declared by consent of all parties concerned, That this Act shall not extend to alter the possession of *Thomas Chicheley* Esq; of and from 671 acres, parcel of the Lot now claimed to belong to the Trustees of *Henry* late Earl of *Arundel*, and 231 acres, parcel of the Lot now claimed to belong to Sir *William Ferringham*, or any part thereof, by him the said *Thomas Chicheley* enjoyed under Purchasers, by Sales for non-payment of Taxes; But that the Corporation shall execute Conveyances of the respective proportions to the said *Thomas Chicheley*, his Heirs and Assigns.

XXXI. That all such rights and titles, as any Lords of any Manors, Liberties, Hundreds, &c. have heretofore had within the respective Manors, &c. within and without the Level, to *Waifes*, *Strayes*, *Felons*, *Goods*, *Priviledges*, *Escheats*, or other *Royalties* not prejudicial to the dreining, be saved to them, their Heirs, &c.

Provided, This Act not to be interpreted to infringe or weaken an Act made in the fourth year of K. *James*, Entituled, *An Act for dreining certain Fens and low grounds within the Isle of Ely*; but that the said Act shall stand in force.

XXXII. Whereas divers lands in, and adjoining to the great level, have been cut through for the conveying the waters from the same, without satisfaction to the respective owners of the lands for the damage they have sustained therein; the Commissioners seven or more of them, upon complaint to them of the damage sustained without recompence for the same, to award and decree such recompence and satisfaction to the parties grieved, according to their respective damage sustained by such cutting; the said recompence to be made and given by the Corporation within six moneths after the award or decree made, and in default thereof the Commissioners to tax the 95000 acres, and to distrain thereupon for the rate, and to sell and dispose thereof as they shall think

fit for payment of the moneys and damages as shall be awarded.

XXXIII. In case the Judicature hereby established, shall not within twelve moneths from 1. Aug. next determine all matters to them referred concerning the 95000 Acres, all persons whose complaints are not determined, may apply themselves to the Barons of the Exchequer, who hereby are established a Court of Judicature to determine the same in as ample manner as the Judicature hereby established might have done, and such order and decree of the Court of Exchequer shall in all things be observed.

XXXIV. The Lessees of the King, his Heirs, &c. of the 10000 Acres, or any part thereof, & the Assigns of such Lessees shall be capable to be elected into the Office or place of Governour, Bailiffs, and Conservators, and to vote in all such elections and in all other matters as any other members of the Corporation; so as such Lessees and their Assignees, be Lessors or owners of the double quantity of Acres required by the Act, to qualifie any person to be elected and chosen into the said Offices, and so as their claim be entred with the Register.

XXXV. *Provided*, This Act shall not extend to make void any Obligation given to *David Offley* Gent. conditioned for his quiet enjoyment of a parcel of land purchased by him in the Level, but that he may sue and prosecute his action upon the Obligation, as if he had been evicted from his estate by course of Law.

XXXVI. If any breaches happen in any of the banks, sluices or other works within the Level, or in the works made without the Level, the same shall be repaired & made good in convenient time by, and at the charges of the Corporation & their Successors.

XXXVII. Where any Participant under *F. Earl of Bedford*, their Heirs, &c. have exchanged his or their share, &c. for any lands which were claimed and held under pretended sales for not payment of taxes since 1649. such Participant, his Heirs, &c. may enter again upon the same lands given in exchange; and retain the same in their possession, subject nevertheless to such judgment and determination, as the Judicature hereby constituted shall make.

XXXVIII. No ascertaining or dividing of the drained, or new improved lands by the Commissioners, shall conclude the King, his Heirs, &c. or any other person as to the Bounds of Parishes to any other intent or purpose than subjecting the same to taxes and Episcopal Jurisdictions, and not as to the right of Tithes or other purpose whatsoever, nor shall be used in evidence concerning the same.

XXXIX. If any person having right of Common in any the
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Manors, Wastes, Commons, or Lands within the said Great Lettel, or any other person at any time after Division or Inclosure made, shall break, throw down, or obstruct, or by any means hinder or lay open any the improvements or inclosures, or the hedges, ditches or fences of the same shall destroy, and be convicted thereof by two credible Witnesses before two Justices of the Peace of the County where the disturbance is, he shall forfeit for every offence 40 *l.* to be levied by distress and sale of the offenders goods, one moiety to the Informer, the other moiety to the person against whom the offence is committed, and for want of distress to be sent to the house of correction for three moneths.

XL. That from 1 *August*, 1668. no Tax exceeding 2 *s.* the Acre in any one year be layed upon the 10000 Acres vested in the King, his Heirs and Successors, or upon the 1000 Acres hereby vested in the Earl of *Portland* his Assigns: But if the Taxes to be assessed upon the 83000 Acres shall not amount to so much as 2 *s.* an Acre according to the proportion of each Acre, then a proportionable abatement shall be made out of the 2 *s.* per Acre, which shall be charged by an equal rate upon every Acre of the said 10000 Acres.

XLI. That the assessing and levying of Taxes upon the 10000 Acres, or the 2000 Acres, after the first of *August*, 1668. by the way of Tax-Acre, shall not extend to compel or conclude the Corporation to assess or levy any Tax upon the said 83000 Acres vested in the Corporation, or any part thereof by way of Acre-Tax.

Fishing.

Enacted, 15 *Car.2. cap.14.* From and after 1 *August*, 1664. no white or red Herrings of English catching shall be put to sale in *England, Wales, Berwick*, but what shall be packed in lawful Barrells or Vessels, and which shall be well, truly, and justly laid and packed, and shall be of one time taking, salting and drying, and equally packed in the midst by a sworn packer, and the barrel or vessel marked by such packer, with a mark or brand, denoting the gage, and the quantity, quality, and condition of Herrings packed therein.

II. The Bailiffs of great *Tarmouth* for the time being; and the Mayor, Bailiffs, or Head-Officer for the time being of every Port, Haven, or Creek, out of which any Vessels do proceed to fish for Herrings, are authorized and required before 1 *July*, 1664. in every year to appoint for their respective Haven, &c. a competent number of packers experienced to view and pack all such white

Herrings

Herrings of English catching, as shall be brought into their Port, &c. and truly to mark or brand the Barrells or Vessels with such mark as is directed; and to administer them an Oath for the well doing thereof: And in case the Bailiffs of *Great Yarmouth*, or other Bailiffs or Head-officer for the time being of any such Port, Haven, &c. shall appoint such Packers before such time in every year as is required by the Act, they shall for every default forfeit 100 *Lone* moiety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other to him who will sue for the same in any Court of Record, wherein no *Essoin*, &c. shall be allowed.

III. From and after 25 *Decemb.* 1663. no Ship or Vessel shall proceed upon a fishing voyage for *Island* or *Westmony*, out of any Port, Haven, or Creek, in *England*, *Wales*, *Berwick*, until the 10th day of *March* in any year, upon pain of forfeiture of such Ship or Vessel, with all her furniture, tackle, apparel, and all the fish caught in such Ship.

IV. That no person whatsoever do collect, levy, or take, or cause to be levied or taken in *New-found-land* any Toll or other duty of or for any *Cod* or *Poor John*, or other fish of English catching, under pain of loss of double the value of what shall be by them collected, levied, or taken, or cause to be levied or taken. And that no Planter or other person do cast or lay any *Semè* or *Net* in or near any Harbor in *New-found-Land*, whereby to take the spawn or young fry of the *Poor-John*, or for any other uses, except for the taking of bait only, upon pain of loss of all such *Semes* or *Nets*, and of the fish taken in them, or the value thereof, to be recovered in any of the Kings Courts in *New-found-Land*, or in any Court of Record in *England* or *Wales*, by Bill, Plaint, or other Action; where no *Essoin*, &c. shall be allowed.

V. That no Planter, or other person, shall burn, destroy, or steal any Boat, Cask, or Salt-nets, or other Utensils for fishing or making of oil, or other Goods or Merchandises left in *New-found-Land* or *Green-Land* by English; or burn, pull down or destroy any house built by English in *New-found-land* or *Green-Land* during the fishing-season, or stage built in either of the said places for the ordering of Fish, or making of Oil; upon pain of loss of double the value what shall be by them stolen, burnt, or destroyed; to be recovered in any of the said Courts as aforesaid.

VI. That an Act passed the last Session of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the importation of Madder pure and unmixed*; and every clause and thing therein contained, be from henceforth utterly void and repealed.

Hearth-money.

Stat. D. 15 Car. 2. cap. 11. That the Justices of the Peace of the respective Counties, Corporations, places and limits within their respective Jurisdictions, at the next Sessions to be held after the Feast of *S. Michael* next, or the major part of them present, shall issue out Warrants under their hands and seals to the respective High-Constables, or other the like Officers; who shall issue the Warrants to the Petty-Constables, Headboroughs, &c. requiring them on the next Sunday after morning Service ended, to give publick notice in the Church or Chappel general to all the Inhabitants: and also give notice publickly in the Church, and particularly to every Inhabitant that shall then be occupier of any House, Edifice, Lodging or Chamber, that within ten days after such notice, he give a just accompt in writing under his hand of all Hearths and Stoves in such respective House, Edifice, Lodging or Chamber, unto such Constable, Headborough, &c. who upon receipt of such accompt, shall with two other substantial Inhabitants in the day time, enter into the respective House, Edifice, Lodging, &c. and upon his own view, compare such accompt, and see whether it be truly made or not, and endorse the said accompt accordingly; which so received and endorsed, shall be by him transmitted within twenty days after to the respective High-Constable or other like Officer, with a book fairly written, containing the names of the persons, and number of the Hearths and Stoves in their respective possessions, that are chargeable by the Act, and also the names of the persons and Hearths not chargeable by the Act: which being so received by the High Constable, &c. shall within six days after be transmitted to the two next Justices of the Peace, who are to examine the High-Constable, Petty-Constable, Headborough, &c. upon their oaths, such the truth and faithfulness of their acting in the premises; and the said Justices shall within ten days after sign and transmit the said book, together with the original accompts so endorsed, to the Clerks of the Peace, who shall within twenty days after engross the book in parchment, to be kept in the respective County; and shall also within two moneths engross a true duplicate of the said book, which being signed by two Justices of the Peace of the respective County, shall within one moneth after be transmitted to the Kings Court of Exchequer.

Provided, 1. If any occupier of any house, edifice, lodging, &c. shall not make, or cause to be made an accompt, or shall omit in his

his accompt to be made, any Hearth or Stove, he shall for every such Hearth or Stove omitted forfeit 40 s.

2. If any Constable, Headborough, &c. shall omit to transmit such accompt together with the book, to the High-Constable, &c. or make default in giving notice as aforesaid, for every offence shall forfeit 5 l.

3. If the High-Constable, &c. shall neglect to compare the original accompt with the book, or to transmit the same in manner as aforesaid; for every offence to forfeit 10 l.

II. That the exchanging of annual Officers, or leaving of their places, shall not excuse any person who shall be Constable, Headborough, High-Constable or Sheriff at the time any duty shall grow due or payable by this Act, from the collecting and receiving such duty so growing due, but every such person is enabled to do all things as to such duty so growing due, as if he had continued Constable, Headborough, &c.

III. If any person who by this Act ought to collect, distrain for, receive, or pay over the said Revenue, shall neglect, or refuse to do his duty therein, for every week he shall neglect or refuse, he shall forfeit 20 s. to be recovered as aforesaid.

IV. In all cases where the Constable or Headborough by this or the other Act, may enter the house of any person, or distrain their goods, he may call to his aid two sufficient Inhabitants of the respective Township, who are to assist him therein.

V. Where any Sheriff is by the aforesaid Act appointed to be Collector of any part of the Revenue, such Sheriff may execute the said place by such Deputy as to him shall seem meet, being thereto appointed under the great Seal of his Office, or under his own Hand and Seal.

VI. The Treasurers and other Officers of the Inns-of-Court, Inns-of-Chancery, Colledges and other Societies chargeable for their Hearths and Stoves, shall do all things as the Constables by the Act are enjoined to do, under the like penalties, without any Warrant from the Justices of the Peace; and the occupier of any house, lodging or chamber in any the said respective Inns-of-Court, Inns of Chancery, &c. shall do all things under the like penalties as are required of any occupier of any House, Edifice, Lodging, or Chamber elsewhere.

VII. The High-Bailiff of *Westminster* for the time being, may within the Liberties thereof from and after 28 September next, collect and levy the said duty, and put in execution the powers in the former, and this Act, as amply as any Sheriff may do within their Limits and Jurisdictions; and the Bailiff for the time being shall

shall be subject to the same duties and penalties as the Sheriffs are, and shall receive the same reward. And the Sheriff of *Middlesex* is discharged from putting in execution the trust aforesaid in the City of *Westminster* and the Liberty, from the 28. of *September*, saving onely for such arrears as shall then happen to be; and the Constables, &c. within the City of *Westminster*, and the Liberty, shall deliver to the Bailiff Duplicates of all Accompts of Hearths and Stoves, and do all other things as ought to have been done to the Sheriff.

VIII. The Bailiffs of the Borough of *Southwark* for the time being, or his Deputy, may within the Borough of *Southwark* and Liberties of *Southwark*, after 28 *September* next, collect and levy the said duty, and put in execution all the powers in the former Act, as amply as any Sheriffs by the former Act made Collectors may do within their Limits and Jurisdictions: And the Bailiff for the time being shall be subject to the same duties and penalties, and receive the same reward: And the Sheriff of *Surry* is discharged for putting in execution the trust in the Borough and Liberty of *Southwark* from the said 28. of *September* and the Constables, &c. within the Borough of *Southwark* and Liberties, shall deliver to the Bailiff Duplicates of all the Hearths and Stoves, and do such other things in such manner as they ought to have done to the said Sheriffs.

IX. It shall be lawful for the Lord Treasurer of *England*, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or either of them to make such further allowance unto the Clerks of the Peace of the respective Counties, for their labour and pains in and about the writing, engrossing and returning into the Exchequer the Duplicates of the several Constables (over and above what is allowed by the former Act) as the Lord Treasurer and Chancellor, or either of them shall think meet, the allowance not exceeding 1 d. in the pound, by the year.

High-ways.

I. Enacted, 15 *Car. 2. Cap.* Whereas the High-way and Post-road leading from *London* to *York*, and so into *Scotland*, and also from *London* into *Lincolnshire*: and also from the City of *Norwich*, *St. Edmonds-Bury* and *Cambridge* to *London*, for many miles in the Counties of *Hertford*, *Cambridge* and *Huntington* is very ruinous and almost impassible; That for the surveying, repairing, and keeping in repair the said High-ways in the Counties aforesaid, four Justices of the Peace of the said several and respective Counties for the year 1663. till the Quarter-Sessions then

then next ensuing ; and from thenceforth after *Easter* every year shall appoint nine able persons inhabiting in the several Counties to be Surveyors of the several places in the said High-ways, who shall not act or do any thing but in their own and respective Counties ; and shall cause notice to be given to the several Surveyors in writing of their several choice ; which Surveyors within one week after notice of their election, shall assemble themselves together in some convenient place within their several Counties appointed by the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter-Sessions, to view and survey the said High-way, and what reparations shall be needful for the repairing the said places : and the Surveyors, three or more of them in their several Counties are to appoint a Receiver or Collector of Toll, and other such Officers as shall be necessary for the carrying on the said work, with moderate allowance, to be approved by two or more Justices of the Peace of each respective County.

II. That the Surveyors, three or more of them, in their several Counties, shall as they shall see cause, appoint all and every person inhabiting within three miles of the places, who by any Law or Statute is chargeable to find any Wain or Cart for the mending the High-ways, and every person chargeable to labour in the High-ways, to send their wain, &c. or come to labour in the said High-way, furnished as by the Statutes of the Realm is directed, so often as the Surveyors, three or more of them shall think needful and appoint, for which they shall pay to such labourers, and to the owners of the Teams and Wains, &c. according to the usual rate of the Country : And in case any person charged as aforesaid, shall refuse, or neglect so to do, such person shall forfeit *10. s.* for every day he shall make default ; and every labourer *12. d.* for every day he shall neglect, or refuse to work.

III. No person shall be compelled to labour, to send his Team or Wain, &c. for repairing the Highway, to any of the said places above three miles distant from his dwelling house ; or to send his Team, Cart, &c. above 3 days in any one week, nor at any time in seed-time, Hay, or Corn-Harvest. And if any question shall arise concerning the hire for Teams, &c. or what wages such labourers shall be paid, or allowed ; the Justices of the Peace where the difference ariseth, two or more of them shall determine the same.

IV. Where there is not sufficient Gravel, Chalk, Sand, or Stone within any Parish, Town, &c. within the High-ways, or places aforesaid ; the Surveyors in their respective Counties, three or more of them, and such persons as they shall appoint, shall dig, take, and carry away Gravel, Chalk, Stones out of the Waste, or Common
of

of any neighbouring Parish, Town, or Hamlet (without paying any thing for the same) for the repairing of the said High-ways, at the places aforesaid: Or where there is not sufficient materials in any Common or Waste near adjoining, to dig in the several Grounds of any person, not being a Houle, Garden, Orchard, Yard, or Park stored with Deer, within any Parish, chargeable towards the Repairs of the said High-ways; and to carry away so much thereof, as the Surveyors or three of them in their respective Counties shall judge necessary for the said Reparations, without paying any thing for such materials: saving only such reasonable satisfaction to the owners or occupiers of the ground, for the damage they shall sustain, as by the Justices of the Peace of the County, at their next *Quarter-Sessions* shall be assessed and adjudged: And the pits where the materials shall be digged shall be with all convenient speed filled up and levelled with earth, so as the same may not be dangerous for man or beast.

V. That it shall and may be lawful for the Surveyors for the time being with the consent and approbation of the Justices of the Peace of their several Counties within their own Counties, and not elsewhere, to choose and appoint one or more fit person or persons, to receive or take such sums of money in the name of *Toll*, to be paid for all such Horses, Carts, Coaches, Waggon, Drovers and Gangs of Cattel, as in time to come shall pass, be led or driven in or through the said way or places; as after is appointed, viz. for every Horse 1 d. every Coach 6 d. every Waggon 12 d. every Cart 8 d. every score of sheep or lambs 6b. and so proportionable for greater or lesser numbers: Every score of Oxen or Neat cattel 5 d. every score of Hogs 2 d. and so for every greater or lesser number, not being under five.

VI. All and every person who shall travel with Horse, Coach, Cart or Waggon, or shall lead or drive any Sheep, Oxen, Horses, or other Cattel, in or through the High-ways and places aforesaid, shall pay to the respective Collectors of *Toll*, after the Rates aforesaid: the places for collecting the *Toll* to be, for the County of Hertford at *Wades-mill*; for Cambridge at *Caxton*; for Huntington at *Stilton*, and at no other place, or places within the said Counties. And in case any person upon demand made of *Toll* as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to pay the same, it shall be lawfull for the Collector or Receiver to distrain and detain such horse, cart, &c. until the said *Toll* be satisfied and paid, together with such damages as the party so distraining shall sustain by keeping such Distress: Of which Moneys so received, the Collectors shall from time to time render true accomdt,

accompt, and shall pay the moneys by them received to the *Surveyors* in the respective Counties, or to any three or more of them, or to such *Treasurers* as they shall appoint, when, and as often as they shall be required by the said *Surveyors*, or three of them, to be laid out, and expended for and towards the necessary Repairs of the several places afore mentioned, and not elsewhere.

VII. The *Surveyors* in their several Counties at their *Quarter-Sessions* next after *Easter* every year, shall yield to the Justices of the Peace there a perfect Accompt of all money which they have received from the *Collectors* of *Toll*, in their Counties, and of all Disbursements in and about the High-ways, or by reason of their Offices; and if any overplus remain in their hands, sh^{ll} pay the same to the *Surveyors* chosen for the next year, or to the *Treasurers*, to be disbursed in the places afore said within such County, wherein the overplus doth remain. Which Justices shall out of the benefit of the said *Toll* make such allowance to the *Surveyors* for their pains as to them shall seem good: And in case the *Collectors* shall not upon request pay the same to the *Surveyors* for the time being, or *Treasurer*, or shall not make such accompt and payment, the Justices at any *Quarter-Sessions* of Peace for the County, in case of such default, shall make Enquiry thereof as well by Confession of the Parties as by Examination of Witnesses upon Oath: And in case such default be found in the *Collectors*, *Treasurers*, or *Surveyors*, the Justices upon Conviction shall commit the Parties to the common Goal, there to remain without Bail, &c. until they have made a true and perfect accompt and payment.

VIII. The *Surveyors* are enabled with the consent of the Justices for their several Counties, to engage the Profits arising of their *Toll*, in their several Counties for such sums of moneys as shall be borrowed by them for that purpose, by *Indenture* under their hands and seals to transfer the profits of the said *Toll*, and to grant the same for any time or term, not exceeding nine years, to any person that shall upon that security advance any present sum or sums of money towards the present repairing of the said High-way, for the repayment of such sum so lent, with interest for the same; Or if such sum cannot be borrowed upon the security afore said, Then the Justices of the Peace in the several Counties at their *Quarter-Sessions* shall make a Rate, not to extend to any other County but their own, whereby they shall have power to raise upon the Parishes that lie in or near the said Road, such sums of money as they shall see convenient for the speedy effecting of the said Repairs; Which sum so rated shall be paid to the

the Surveyors for the County where such rate is made, or to their Collector to be employed for the repairing of the said Ways, and not otherwise; and if any person shall refuse to pay such rate, the Surveyors to distrain for such sum, and to sell the distress, rendering the overplus to the owners.

IX. That the money advanced by the several Towns in the respective Counties shall again be repaid with interest, by the Surveyors for the several Counties as it doth arise out of the Toll, every County paying what is borrowed within its own County.

X. If any person (not having a lawful cause to be allowed) shall refuse to take upon him the office of Surveyor, being chosen according to the Act, or to do his duty in the execution of the Act; The Justices of the Peace of the County where such Surveyors dwell, shall impose upon such persons so refusing such fine (not exceeding 10*l.*) as to them shall seem meet, and cause the same to be levied by distress and sale of his or their goods, rendering the party the overplus, if any shall be.

XI. All fines or forfeitures imposed or incurred by the Act, shall be paid to the Surveyors for the time being, or three of them, or to the Treasurer of the respective Counties; and if any person chosen to take the said office shall die, or be discharged from the said office, some other fit person within the County shall be appointed by two or more Justices of the Peace in the said County in the place of him, &c. that shall die or be discharged; who are required upon notice thereof given, to take upon him, &c. the said office of Surveyor, and to execute the same in such manner and under such and the like penalties, as if he, &c. had been chosen by the Justices at their Sessions.

XII. If any suit shall be against any person for any thing done in pursuance of the Act, the Action shall be laid in the County where the cause doth rise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant may plead the general Issue, and give the Act and special matter in evidence; and if the action shall be brought in any other County, the Jury shall find for the Defendant; and upon such verdict, or if the Plaintiff be nonsuit, or discontinue his Action, after the Defendant hath appeared, or if upon demurrer judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff, the Defendant shall have and recover double costs.

• *Provided*, 1. No person having occasion to pass any place where Toll is taken, and return the same day with the same Horse, Coach, or other Carriage, or with Cattel, shall be compelled the same day to pay the said Toll a second time.

2. All and every person by Law chargeable towards the repairing

pairing of the said High-ways, shall still remain chargeable.

3. Neither this Act nor any thing therein shall extend to any further time, or be in force longer than the term of eleven years from the passing of the Act.

4. Every person passing through the respective places appointed for the receiving of Toll (as aforesaid) shall have liberty to carry any quantity of Stones, Lime, Gravel, Dung, and Composts of any nature or kind, Brick, Chalk, Wood; and they and all Carts, with Hay, Corn in straw, at Hay-time or Harvest, Ploughs and other things employed in husbandry and manuring of their Lands, shall pass to and through the said respective places where such Toll is to be received, without paying any thing for their passing through the same.

XIII. If it happen that after the expiration of eleven years, the Receivers or Collectors then in being, or any of them, of the several Tolls or any part thereof, shall upon their or any of their accompts made, and to be made for the several receipts of the Tolls aforesaid, have any sums of monies in their or any of their hands, more than they have expended as aforesaid; such Receivers or Collectors, &c. shall bring all and every sum and sums of monies remaining in their hands, to the Justices of the Peace of the several Counties, where such Receiver or Collector shall live, at the next general Quarter-Sessions which shall happen to be after their accompts so made, upon pain of forfeiting the double sum which shall be in their hands; which sum and penalties shall be recovered by distress and sale of the parties goods by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of two Justices of the Peace; and the Justices at their Quarter-Sessions are to dispose of the said sums of monies, and all the said penalties, to and for a stock for the repairing the several High-ways according to the Act, and not otherwise.

XIV. If the Justices of the Peace of the County of *Huntington*, or four of them, dwelling next the said High road, shall adjudge some other place more convenient than *Stilton* for the receiving of the Toll for the said County: The said Justices to appoint some other place upon the Road within the said County to receive the Toll, instead of *Stilton*.

XV. All and every Souldier upon their march, and all persons riding Post, shall pass through any the places in the Act mentioned, without paying any Toll.

XVI. If at any time after the expiration of the eleven years, the said High-ways shall be well and sufficiently repaired, and so adjudged by the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter-Sessions;

After

After such adjudication made, and repayment of such moneys as shall have been borrowed, the Toll shall cease in the aforesaid County: any thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

MANUFACTURES.

I. Enacted, 15. *Car. 2. cap. 13.* That from and after the first of *October* next it shall be lawful for any person whatsoever, native or foreigner, freely without paying any fee, or gratuity, in any place of *England*, or *Wales*, privileged, or unprivileged, corporate or uncorporate, to set up, or exercise the trade or mystery of breaking, hickling, or dressing of Hemp or Flax, as also for the making, and whitening of Thread, Spinning, Weaving, Making, Whitening of any sort of Cloth whatsoever made of Hemp, or Flax onely, as also the Trade or Mystery of making Twine, or Nets for Fishery, or of stoving of Cordage; And the Trade or Mystery of making any sort of Tapestry hangings.

II. All Foreigners that shall really and *bona fide* use any of the Trades and Manufactures aforesaid by three years in this kingdom of *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick*, shall from henceforth, taking the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy before two Justices of the Peace near their dwelling, enjoy all privileges whatsoever, as the natural born Subjects of this Kingdom.

III. Such Foreigners as shall exercise any of the Trades aforesaid by vertue of this Act, shall not at any time be liable to any other, or greater Taxes, Payments, or Impositions, then such as are and shall be paid by the Kings natural born Subjects, unless they use and exercise Merchandise into, and from foreign parts; in which case, they shall be liable to pay such customs as have usually been paid by aliens during the space of five years next ensuing, and no longer.

MILITIA.

I. Enacted, 15. *Car. 2. cap. 2.* That the several Lieutenants of the Counties, and Cities, and places nominated by the King, His Heirs and Successors, and in their absence, by their directions, their Deputy or Deputies, two or more of them (according to an Act made, Entituled, *An Act for ordering of the Forces in the several Counties of this Kingdom*) shall and may

Lead, Train, Exercise, and put in readiness by warrant under their hands and seals, all or any of the persons raised, arrayed, or weaponed according to the said Act, to the intents and purposes, and by the directions of the said Act, and of this Act.

II. That all persons charged, or to be charged by either of the Acts, with Horse, Horse-man and Arms, or Foot Souldier and Arms, shall under penalty of 5.s. pay and allow 2. s. 6. d. *per diem*, to every Trooper that serves with such Horse and Arms for maintenance of the man and horse: and under the penalty of 2.s. pay and allow 12. d. *per diem*, to each Foot Souldier for so many days as they shall be absent from their dwellings by occasion of Muster or Exercise, which penalty is to be levied, as after is expressed, unless some agreement be made to the contrary; and the said penalty is to be paid to such Trooper, or Foot Souldier, to whom his said pay was denied; the said penalties to be paid within six weeks after default, or before the next Muster or Trainings, and not afterwards: And if any person charged as aforesaid, shall refuse, or neglect by a reasonable time to provide and furnish such Foot Souldier and Arms; the Lieutenants and their Deputies, three or more of them, to inflict such penalty upon such person (not exceeding five pound) to be levied and employed to the same uses in default whereof it was imposed.

III. The Lieutenants and their Deputies, three or more of them, shall and may appoint the Constables of any Parish, or place within England, Wales, and Berwick, to provide (upon a penalty, not exceeding 40.s.) so many sufficient Foot Arms (with wages and other incident charges) as the Lieutenants, or their Deputies, three or more of them, shall assess or charge, according to the proportions of the said Acts, upon Revenues under 50.l. *per annum*, or upon personal Estates less then 600.l. lying, or being in such Parish or place.

IV. If any person belonging to any Parish or place, shall upon demand refuse to provide a Foot Souldier, or to pay any sum of money, whereat he shall be assessed by a pound rate, according to a List signed by the Lieutenants, for and towards the defraying the necessary charge and expence in providing and furnishing such sufficient Arms; The Constable may by Warrant for that purpose, levy such sum so rated by distress and sale of the goods of the person refusing, restoring the overplus, if any be, the charge of distraining deducted; and the Tenant of any House, Land, or Revenue rated as aforesaid, is required to make payment

payment of such sums so rated, and to deduct so much as shall be charged upon the Landlords Rent, out of the next Rent payable to the Landlord; and in default thereof, the Goods of such Tenant shall be liable to be distrained and sold in manner as aforesaid,

V. Once every year hereafter, each Souldier listed or raised, by either of the said *Acts*, shall pay to his respective Muster-Master such sum (not exceeding 12 d. for a Horse-man, and 6 d. for a Foot-man) as the Lieutenants and their Deputies, three or more of them, under their Hands and Seals shall direct; who have power to levy the same by Distress and Sale upon default of payment upon the Goods and Chattels of such persons as are charged with the finding of the respective Horse-man or Foot-souldier so making default, unless the default be by the neglect of such Horse-man or Foot-souldier: And every Muster-master shall be an Inhabitant of the respective County.

VI. At every Muster, Training and exercise, every Musquetier shall bring with him half a pound of Powder, half a pound of Bullets; and every Musquetier who serves with a Match-lock three yards of Match; which are to be found at the charge of such person as provides the Foot-souldier and Arms. Every Horseman is to bring with him a quarter of a pound of Powder, a quarter of a pound of Bullets at the charge of the person to provide the Horse-man and Arms, upon pain of forfeiting 5 s. for every omission thereof.

VII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenants, or in their absence, and by their directions, for two or more of their Deputies in the respective Counties, at any time during the space of three years, from 24th July, 1663. to summon and continue together so many of the said Trained Forces within their several Counties and Precincts, and so long as they shall judge convenient, in lieu of certain days appointed for Exercise and Musters by the said *Act*, Entituled, *An Act for the ordering of the Forces, &c.*

Provided, Any Troop, Company, or Souldiers may be so kept upon such duty, by virtue thereof 14 days, and no longer in any one year.

VIII. Every Commissionated Officer in the Trained Bands, or Militia of the Kingdom, shall be exempted and excused from finding and contributing towards the finding any Horse, Horse-man, or Arms, or Foot-souldier or Arms, for his whole Estate,

but with one Horse, or a less charge, or for such part of his Estate as is, or shall be charged with one Horse, if his whole Estate be charged with a greater charge than one Horse, in the County where he so serves as a *Foot-officer*, in respect of the expence which the same Employment doth engage him in.

IX. That each Constable, Tything-man, or other Officer of any Parish or place, under penalty of forfeiting 40 s. shall and do, by virtue of a *Warrant* from the respective Lieutenants and Deputies, three or more of them, levy all *Arrears* and *Proportions* of Money unpaid, which were set or charged for *Raising, Training, and Arraying* the *Trained Bands* actually raised, and in being before the passing of the last mentioned *Act*, by Distress and Sale of the persons Goods refusing to pay the same.

X. That every Trooper and Foot-souldier at any time raised by virtue, or according to the directions of this *Act*, shall be subject to such *Exercise* and *Duty* as other raised by the aforementioned *Act*, and shall upon like pains and penalties observe all the *Orders* of the said, and this present *Act*, and suffer such penalties for crimes and offences exprest in the said *Act*, which are likewise to be imposed and levied in the same manner and ways as are set down in the said *Act*.

XI. That the respective Lieutenants and Deputies, three or more of them, shall dispose of so much of the fourth part to the *inferiour Officers* imployed in and about the *Forces* for their pains, as to the said Lieutenant and Deputies, three or more of them, shall seem expedient.

XII. It shall be lawful for every person that hath any Action or Suit brought against him for any thing done in execution of this present, or the said *Act*, to plead the general Issue, and give the special matter in evidence; and if Judgement be given for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff be Non-suit, or discontinue his Suit, to recover double Cost: And no Action to be brought against any person for any thing done, in, or in pretence of execution of this *Act*, unless the Action be laid in the proper County, and brought within six moneths after the cause of Action.

XIII. That one clause in an *Act*, Entituled, *An Act declaring the sole right of the Militia to be in the King, &c.* made for the Indempniying of all persons acting in the *Militia*, from 24th June, 1660. to 20th July, 1661. as touching the Assaulting, Detaining and Imprisoning any suspected person,

to be a Fanatick, Sectary, or Disturber of the Peace, or seizing of Arms, or searching of Houses for Arms, or suspected persons, shall be construed to commence and take effect, and shall be good in Law, for the indemnifying of all persons acting in the Militia for any the matters aforesaid from 2. February, 1659. to the 24 of June 1660. inclusive, any thing in the said Act notwithstanding.

XIV. That the several Forfeitures, Penalties and Payments by this present Act imposed, set, or directed (not otherwise by this Act provided to be levied or recovered) shall in case of default be levied and recovered by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the Lieutenants and Deputies, three or more of them, upon the Goods of the Offender by sale of the same: and if the Goods of the Offender cannot be found, whereof to levy the Forfeiture, Payment or Penalty, the Lieutenants, three or more of them, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals have power to commit such Offender to prison, till he make satisfaction of the Forfeiture or Penalty.

XV. All and every person which since the 25. day of March, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, have done any thing in dismantling of any Cities or Towns, or demolishing of Walls and Fortifications, are hereby indemnified and saved harmless.

XVI. That no person who hath any Estate of the yearly value of two hundred pounds, or personal Estate of two thousand four hundred pounds chargeable by the said Act, shall be charged with, or towards the finding any Foot; and the Lieutenants, or three or more of them, may charge any person who hath Estate of the yearly value of a hundred pounds, and under the value of two hundred pounds, or who hath a personal Estate of one thousand two hundred pounds, and under two thousand four hundred pounds, with, or towards the finding of Foot or Horse, as shall seem in their judgements most expedient for the Kings service; yet not to extend to make any alteration, concerning the Forces to be raised in Cities, Corporations and Port-Towns.

XVII. The Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and in his absence his Lieutenants, shall put in execution within the Ports Towns and Members all the powers and authorities in this and the former Act, and execute all and every Act and thing therein, as the respective Lieutenants of Counties may do, and

keep up the usual number of Souldiers in the Ports & Towns; unless they find cause to lessen the same: And the Inhabitants of the Ports and Members thereof, being in regard of their situation upon the Sea-coast, charged with greater proportions of Arms and armed men, than other parts of the Kingdom, shall not be charged with Arms or armed men in the Counties adjacent for their estates there, save onely for such proportion as they are not charged with within the Ports.

XVIII. The Inhabitants and Revenues of, or in the Parish of Saint *Martin*, called *Stamford-Baron*, in the Suburbs of the Town and Borough of *Stamford* on the South-side of the *Wel-*land may be charged to find, and serve in the Trained Bands of the County of *Lincoln*, by the Lieutenants of the County of *Lincoln*, in such manner as Persons of Estates within the County of *Lincoln* may be assessed and charged to the purposes aforesaid.

Distributing of Moneys.

I. Enacted, 15. *Car. 2. Cap. 1.* Whereas an Act hath passed, Entituled, *An Act for distribution of 60000 l. amongst indigent Commission-Officers, &c.* It is declared, That the Commissioners appointed by the said Act, shall act according to these said Rules, *viz.*

1. The Officers allowed, Colonels, Adjutant-Generals, Quarter-Master-Generals, Scout-Master-Generals, Commissary-Generals, Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors, Captains, Lieutenants, Coronets, Ensigns, Quarter-Masters.

2. Each Colonel of Horse, if he had a Regiment of 150. Captain of Horse, if a Troop of 50. Colonel of Foot, if a Regiment of 300. Captain of Foot, if a company of 40. Colonel of Dragoons, if a Regiment of 200. Captain of Dragoons, if a company of 30.

3. Loyal Officers, who faithfully served the late King, and continued loyal to the King, and did not withdraw themselves from the service without sufficient cause to be allowed by the *Commissioners*.

4. No person indigent, who hath of his own, or of the Kings gift, such estate as the *Commissioners* shall judge a sufficient livelihood.

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5. If upon examination it be found any Certificate hath been lost or invalid, because not signed at a publick meeting, the Commissioners, or nine of them, to give relief to the party.

6. If the Commissioners in the *Star-chamber*, or of the respective Counties, three or more of them, shall suspect any Certificate to be unduly procured, or insufficient, they shall examine Witnesses upon Oath; the Commissioners in *Star-chamber* shall transmit to them the exceptions against such Certificates, with the names of the persons excepting, to be by them reviewed and examined by examination of Witnesses or otherwise, and their opinions to be conclusive.

II. No exception to any Certificate shall be admitted after 1 *October* next; and all reviews and returns thereupon shall be in writing under the Hands and Seals of the respective Commissioners before 1 *November* next.

III. All moneys to be paid or distributed; shall be paid to the respective persons qualified to receive the same, before the 24 of *December* next: And nothing in that or this Act shall extend to prejudice the persons hereafter particularly named, *viz.* *Edward Roscarrock, Guy Moleworth, John Low, John Foryth, Matthew Carew, Walter Braems, Thomas Gleadstone*, to deprive them, by reason their Certificates were not entred within the appointed time by the Act; but all the said persons who shall before 16 *August* next, deliver in their Certificates asserted under the hands and seals of five Commissioners to the Register appointed by the Commissioners in the *Star-chamber*, shall be taken to have good right to the benefit of the Act.

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Anno 15 Car. 2. cap. 12. An Act of Parliament 12 *Car. 2.* Entituled, *An Act for the better ordering and selling of Wines by retail*; And another Act, Entituled, *An Act for the erecting and establishing a Post-office*, are mentioned; And it is also mentioned, that the King is pleased, for and towards the maintenance and support of his beloved Brother *James Duke of York* his Estate and Dignity, to grant the said Offices to his said Brother *James Duke of York*, and the Heirs Males of his body, begotten or to be begotten; It is therefore

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I. Enacted and declared, That the said *James Duke of York*, and the Heirs Males of his body begotten, and to be begotten, shall have all and every the powers and authorities to give and grant Licenses to such persons as he shall think fit, to sell and utter by retail all and every or any kind of Wines whatsoever to be drunk or spent within the house, houses, or other places in the Tenure or Occupation of the party so licensed, within any City, Town, or other place within the Kingdom of *England, Wales*, and Town of *Berwick*, with all the benefit and profits thereof; and that the said Duke and the Heirs Males of his body begotten, or to be begotten, shall have that moiety of the forfeitures which by the said recited Act is given to the King, his Heirs and Successors.

II. That all and every persons which at any times hereafter shall be by the said Duke and the Heirs Males of his body begotten or to be begotten, appointed Agents or Commissioners, to treat and contract for the giving of Licenses to any persons for selling and uttering of Wines by retail in any City, Town, or place, shall have the full and sole power and authority to treat and contract for the giving of such Licenses, as the Kings Commissioners might do by vertue of the recited Act.

III. That such persons as shall be appointed by the Duke, his Heirs Males of his body, begotten or to be begotten, under his or their Hand and Seal for the granting of Licenses for selling and uttering Wines by retail, or enabled under such Seal as he or they shall appoint to grant Licenses for selling and uttering of Wines by retail to any persons for any times not exceeding twenty one years, and under such condition as they shall think fit; so as no Fine be taken, but the Rents and sums of monies reserved be duly paid at the times and places agreed for payment thereof; which Rents the Duke and his Heirs Males, &c. shall have power to sue for, by Bill, Plaint, or Action of Debt, in any of the Kings Courts at *Westminster*, or elsewhere, in his own name, or to sue for in the Kings Name in the Court of Exchequer, at the Election of the Duke, and the Heirs Males of his body; and the discharge of the Duke, and the Heirs Males of his body, &c. or his or their Receiver-General, shall be an effectual discharge for so much as shall be received by vertue of the said Act for Wine-Licenses.

1. Provided,

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1. *Provided*, The King, his Heirs and Successors, shall not during the continuance of the estate tail, by himself, or Agents, grant any Commissions or Licenses for selling or uttering any Wines by retail.

2. That nothing in the Act shall make void any Contracts, Leases, or Agreements that have been made by the Kings Agents for granting Licenses for selling of Wines by retail, but that such Contracts, Leases, &c. shall remain in force; and all Rents reserved thereupon shall be paid to the Duke, and the Heirs males of his body begotten, &c.

IV. That the yearly Rents, sums of Moneys, Revenues, and Profits whatsoever shall grow due, or be payable to the King, his heirs or Successors, for or by reason of the general Letter-office, or Post-office, or Office of Post-Master-General, or annexed, incident, or belonging to the Post-office, or general Letter-Office, or issuing out of the same, or growing due by reason of the same, shall be vested in the said Duke, and the Heirs males of his body begotten, or to be begotten, with full and sole power for the said Duke and the Heirs males of his body begotten, &c. his and their Receivers-general, to receive all and every the Rents and Profits accruing for, or issuing out of the said Office, and to give discharges for the money received.

V. None of the yearly Rents, Issues and Profits arising or issuing out of the said general Letter-Office, &c. shall for, or during the said Estate tail be paid into the Exchequer, but onely to the Duke and the Heirs males of his body begotten, &c. his or their Receiver-General for the time being: And the Duke, and the Heirs males of his body begotten, &c. shall and may in the name of the King, his Heirs, &c. or in his own name sue for the same, by Bill, Complaint, Information, or otherwise, in any Courts of Law or Equity, wherein no protection, wager of Law, &c. shall lie.

Provided, Nothing in this Act shall make void the Grant made by the King to *Daniel Oneal Esquire* of the Office of Post-Master-General, or general Letter-Office, or Post-Office for four years, and a quarter of a year, from the 25 of *March, 1663.* under the yearly Rent of 21500*l.* for all the said term (except the last quarter which is paid aforehand) so as the said Rates be paid to the Duke, and the Heirs males of his body, begotten, and to be begotten.

VI. That it shall and may be lawful for the King, his Heirs and Successors, at any time or times during the said Estate tail, by

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by Warrant under his Privy Seal to charge any sum, or several sums, not exceeding in the whole the sum 5382 *l.* 10 *s.* to be paid out of the Office of Post-Master-General, to which said sum of 5382 *l.* 10 *s.* the several sums and payments now charged thereupon do amount (the grant of which sums are not to be avoided by this Act) which said sums of money not exceeding 5382 *l.* 10 *s.* to be granted by the King, are by the Act confirmed and made of full force.

VII. That the King, his Heirs, and Successors, shall have the nomination of the Post-Master-General of the said Post-Office, and shall from time to time nominate and appoint such person, &c. as he or they shall please, to be Post-Master-General of the said Office, and may grant the same with the power thereunto belonging, and the Rates of Portage in the said Act mentioned, either for lease or years, not exceeding 21 years, to any person, &c. as he or they shall think fit, under the most improved yearly Rent can be gotten for the same by the Duke, or the Heirs Males of his body, &c. without Fines, the said Rent to be paid to the Duke and the Heirs Males of his body, &c. under such Covenants and Agreements as the Duke and the Heirs Males of his body shall think fitting.

VIII. It is declared, That the Duke, and the Heirs Males of his body begotten, and to be begotten, may settle any part of the premises, not exceeding a third part of the clear yearly value over and above all charges or reprises, for a joyn-ture for his or their Wife or Wives; and to lease any other part of the premises, for any number of years not exceeding twenty one years, and not exceeding one third part of the clear yearly value of the premises, in order to raise portions for his or their younger children.

1. *Provided*, This Act, nor any thing therein not in any wise to be prejudicial to the privilege of the two Universities of this Land, or to the Chancellor or Schollars of the same, or their Successors, but they may use and enjoy such privileges as they have heretofore lawfully used and enjoyed.

2. Nor shall extend to be prejudicial to the Masters, Wardens, and free-men and commonalty of the Vintners of London, or to any other City or Town-Corporate; but that they may enjoy such privileges and liberties as heretofore they have lawfully used and enjoyed.

3. No

3. Nor shall in any wise extend to debar or hinder the Mayor and Burgesſies of the Burrough of Saint *Albans* in the County of *Hertford*, or their Successors, from enjoying and exercising such Liberties heretofore granted to them by several Letters Patents by Queen *Elizabeth*, or King *James*, for the erecting and licencing three several Wine-Taverns within the said Burrough, for the maintenance of the Free-School there; but the same Liberties, Powers and Authorities are hereby established and shall remain and continue to the said Mayor and Burgesſies, &c. for the charitable use aforeſaid, according to the tenors of the said Letters Patents.

4. That all Letters, and other things may be sent or conveyed, to or from the two Universities in manner as before hath been used.

SUBSIDIES.

I. Enacted 15 Car. 2. Cap. 7. Every person born within the Realm of England and Dominions thereof, worth 3 l. in money, stock, merchandise, and other goods whatsoever, which he hath to his own use, or any other hath to his use (except his wearing apparel belonging to their bodies) and every body corporate, Guild or Fraternity, which hath any stock, or plate, &c. to his or their own use, or others have in trust for their use: shall pay for every of the four Subsidies 2 s. 8 d. of every pound: Every Alien, Stranger born out of the Kingdom, Denizens, or others; and Every Recusant convict, or shall be Indicted for Recusancy, and shall not discharge their Indictments at the next Assises, or within two general Sessions of the Peace where they shall be Indicted, which shall have Coyn, Plate, or other Goods and Chattels whatsoever, or sums of moneys owing them within the Realm or without (Except as before excepted) shall pay 5 s. 4 d. for every pound for every Subsidy: Every Alien born out of the Kings Dominions, Denizen or not Denizen, not being of the age of seven years, or above, and every Popish Recusant convict, &c. being of the age of 17 years, or which being of the age of 21 years, hath not received the Communion, shall pay to every of the said four Subsidies 8 d. for every Poll; and the Master, or he or she with whom the Alien is, shall be charged with the same for lack of payment thereof.

II. The

II. The first two of the four Subsidies shall be rated in every County, Borough, City, Town, &c. before 1 October next; and the two last before 1 March, 1663. And the particular sums of every County, City, &c. for the two first Subsidies, certified into the Exchequer, before 14. October next; and the two last before 14. April next: And the payment of the two first Subsidies shall be into the Receipt of the Exchequer to the use of the King, &c. before 1. November next: and the two last before May then next following.

III. Every person, aswel such as be born within the Kings obeysance, as other person, stranger, Denizen or not Denizen, inhabiting within the Realm and the Kings other Dominions, which at the time of the Assessing shall be out of the Realm, and have Lands, Goods, &c. shall be charged for the same where such Lands or Goods shall then be, or in such place where his or their Factor or Attorney shall have their resort within the Realm, as if the Person at the time of the assessing had been within the Realm; and every person within or without the Realm shall be charged after the rate of such yearly substance, or value of Lands or Goods, as every other person shall be charged.

IV. For the Assessing and ordering of the Subsidies to be had, the Lord Chancellor of England, and divers other Lords, Knights, Esquires and Gentlemen, in the Act are particularly named, who by the Act are appointed to be Commissioners of any of the severall Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Towns and Places: which said Commissioners, or any three of them are to execute the powers within the Act, within their respective Divisions; and every the said Commissioners shall hereby effectually and diligently execute their respective Authorities, without omission, favour, dread, or malice.

V. The Commissioners for Taxation of the said Subsidies, at the days aforesaid, shall direct their severall or joynt Precepts to 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, or 2. of the most substantial and discreet Inhabitants within the Hundreds, Lathes, Parishes, Towns and Places, aswel within the Liberties as without (ancient Demesne places excepted) and to the Constables, Sub-constables, Bayliffs and Officers of the same Lathes, &c. commanding the said Inhabitants, Constables, and Officers, &c. to appear in their proper persons before them within the Cities, Towns, Places limited, to do and accomplish all that to them on the part of the King shall be enjoyned touching the Act; and that to whom

whom the said *Precept*, &c. shall come, to deliver the same to the other Inhabitants or Officers named in the *Precept*; and none of them to fail to accomplish the same, under pain of 40 s. to be forfeited to the King.

VI. That at the day prefixed by the *Precept*, every of the *Commissioners* not having a reasonable Excuse for his absence, shall appear; and as many of them as are appointed by the *Aff*, shall call before them the Inhabitants and Officers; and if any person make default, unless letted by sickness or lawful Excuse, examined by the Oath of two credible Witnesses, every person so making default or refusing to serve, shall forfeit to the King 40 s. And upon appearance had, they shall be charged by all convenient ways and means to inquire of the value of the Substance of every person, dwelling, &c. within the Limits and places they shall be charged with, and of all other things requisite touching the *Aff*, as near as may be, or shall come to their knowledge, and certifie before the *Commissioners* the Names, Surnames, Substances and values of every of them, as well of Lands, &c. as of Goods, Chattels, Debts, and other things chargeable by the *Aff*, without concealment, love, favour, dread, or malice, upon pain of forfeiture of any sum, not exceeding 5 l. to be levied as by the *Aff* is appointed; And the *Commissioners* thereupon shall openly read the Rates mentioned in the *Aff*, and declare to them in what manner and form they ought to make their *Certificates*: and of all manner of persons within the *Aff*, and of their Possessions, Goods and Chattels, by which Information they may have such plain knowledge of the *Aff* that they shall have no cause to excuse themselves of ignorance; and after such charge, and the manner of the *Certificate* to be made, and to them declared, the *Commissioners* shall appoint to the said Parties, another day and place to appear before them, charging them to make diligent inquiry of the premises, and then every of them, upon pain of forfeit of 40 s. shall appear, and certifie to the *Commissioners*, as to them in manner hath been directed; and if any of them do make default, or refuse to make such *Certificate*, they shall forfeit to the King 40 s. and of such as do appear the *Commissioners* shall receive the *Certificate*, and if they see cause examine the Presenters thereof; and thereupon the *Commissioners* shall prefix a day and place for their farther proceeding in the Assessing of the Subsidies, and shall make their *Precepts* to the Constables, &c. of such Hundreds, Towns

Towns and Places, with the names of the Persons presented in the *Certificate*; of which if they shall vehemently suspect to be of greater substance in Lands or Goods than is so certified, they shall make their *Warrants* to the *Constable*, &c. to warn such Persons before the *Commissioners* at a prefixed day and place, to be examined of their substance and value, and other matter concerning the Premises; And if the Persons warned to be examined, shall not appear (without some reasonable excuse) every of them making default, to be charged to the King with the double sum of the Rate he should or ought to have been set at of his Lands or substance, and the *Commissioners* after the better knowledge of their values either in Lands or Goods, shall have power to encrease the Taxations of such Persons: and every *spiritual* Person of the Taxations of the Subsidies, for every Pound he or other person hath to his use, by descent, Bargain, in Fee, Tail, for Life, Years, Copy-hold, &c. of Manours, Lands or Tenements, shall be taxed after the just and true value thereof.

VII. If the *Assessors* shall affectionately, corruptly, or partially in their enquiry, Taxation, &c. demean themselves in such wise as the *Commissioners* shall deem them Offenders, four of the *Commissioners* of that County for the said Subsidy, have power either to charge the said *Assessors* upon their better Service, to charge them upon their Oaths, or to set upon them for their misdemeanour such Fine as they shall see good, so it exceed not 10*l.* and to estreat the same into the *Exchequer*, which shall be levied and answered to the King as other sums shall be taxed and become due, and not otherwise; And if any person certified or rated be a *Commissioner*, or other, find himself grieved with the *setting* or *rating*, and do complain to the *Commissioners* before the same Taxation be certified into the *Exchequer*, the *Commissioners*, or two of them, shall particularly examine the person so complaining, upon his Oath, and his Neighbours at their discretions, of his Lands, Goods and Chattels, and upon due examination and knowledge thereof, abate, defalc, increase or enlarge the said *Assessment*, and the same so abated, increased, or enlarged, shall be estreated by them into the *Exchequer*; and if it be proved within a year after, the Person sworn was of better value in Lands, Goods, &c. at the time of such Oath made, than the Person upon Oath doth declare, the person offending shall forfeit to the King so much Money as the Person so sworn was set at or taxed to pay.

VIII. Every

VIII. Every person to be rated, shall be rated, and the sum on him set, levied at such place where he and his Family were resident the most part of the year before the Taxation made, and no where else; and no Commissioner shall be rated but in the Shire where he is Commissioner: and if any Person at the time of the Assessing shall be out of the Realm, to be set where he was last abiding within the Realm: and the Commissioners after the Rates aforesaid, shall cause every Person Rated and Taxed, to be Rated and Taxed according to the Rate of the substance and value of his Lands, Goods, &c. whereby the greatest and best Sum may be Set and Taxed; and every person Taxed in any other County or place, then where his Family were resident as aforesaid, upon Certificate made to the Court of Exchequer, under the Hands and Seals of two Commissioners testifying his non-residence, shall be a sufficient discharge for the Taxation of that person in any other place for all other sums of money set upon such Person, save onely the Taxations made in that County, or place, from which such Certificate shall be made as aforesaid; and the same Certificate shall be a sufficient Warrant to the Barons and Auditors of the Court of Exchequer, as to all other Officers, paying for the allowance and discharge 6. d. and no more.

IX. *Provided*, That every person Rated according to the meaning of the Act, to and for the Subsidies, after the yearly value of his Lands, or other real Possessions at any of the Taxations, shall not after be Rated for his Goods, &c. at the same Taxation; and so *è converso*, who is taxed for his Goods, shall not be Taxed for his Land at the same Taxation; nor any person shall be doubly charged, but if any person happen to be double Rated or charged, he to be discharged of the one, and charged with the other.

X. No Person having two Mansions to resort unto, or calling himself Household-Servant, &c. to the King or other Lord, Lady, Master or Mistress, shall be excused upon his saying, from the Taxing of the Subsidies in neither of the places where he may be Taxed, unless he bring a certificate from the Commissioners where he is so Taxed indeed in one place. And if any person, that ought to be Taxed, by reason of his resorting to two places, or of his saying he was elsewhere Taxed, or otherwise by his covin or craft, or by any words, sayings, or otherwise: Or if any Commissioner, or Assessor shall escape from the Taxations, and not be taxed according to the Act,
and

and the same proved before the Commissioners, or two of them, or the Barons of the Exchequer, or two Justices of the Peace of the County where such person dwelleth; every person that by such means, or willingly by covin, shall escape from the said taxations and payments, shall be charged upon proof thereof, at the double value of so much as he should, or ought to have been taxed by the *Act*, the said double value to be levied of his Goods, Lands, and Tenements, towards the Subsidies, and to be punished according to the discretions of the Barons, Justices, or Commissioners before whom he shall be convicted for his Offence.

XI. The Commissioners which shall be within any County or place, within their respective Limits, or the major part of them, shall tax and assess every other Commissioner joyned with them, and the Commissioners within their Division shall assess every Assessor within their Division: and as well all sums upon every the said Commissioners and Assessors, as the sums made and presented by the Presenters, as aforesaid, shall be written, estreated, levied, and gathered as it should and ought to have been, as if the said Commissioners had not been named Commissioners; and the estate of all Barons or Baroneses, & every estate above shall be charged with their Freehold and value, by *Ed. Earl of Clarendon*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, and other Earls and Barons particularly named in the *Act*, seven or more of them, for the several payments of the said Subsidies, and the sums by them to be taxed, with the names of the Collectors (which Collectors shall be appointed by the Lord Chancellor or Keeper of the Great Seal for the time being) to be estreated, delivered, and certified at the days and places above specified, by the said Earl of *Clarendon*, and the said other Earls, Lords and Barons in the *Act* particularly named, or by seven or more of them.

XII. That after the Taxes and Assessments of the said sums made, the said respective Commissioners shall without delay by their writing estreate Taxes under the Seals and Signs manual of the Commissioners, and the same shall deliver to sufficient Inhabitants, Constables & other Officers jointly of Hundreds, Towns Parishes within their Limits, and to other sufficient persons with the assent of the High Collectors, as well the particular names and Sur-names, as the remembrance of all sums of monies taxed upon every person chargeable by the *Act*: by the authority of which writing and estreat so delivered, the Officers shall have power to demand, levy, and gather of every person therein specified the sums of money therein estreated, and for non-payment thereof,

to distrain the person being behind of their Goods and Chattels, and to keep the distress eight days, & if the Owner do not pay the money within eight days, the distress to be appraised by two of the Inhabitants where it was taken, & then to be sold by the Constables or other Officers, the overplus to be restored to the Owner; which said Officers deputed to take and levy the said sums, shall be charged for the portion onely to them limited to be gathered and comprised in the said estreat to the use of the King, &c. and the sum therein comprised to pay to the High-collector; and the Inhabitants and Officers for the gathering the said particular sums, shall retain for every 20.s. by them received and paid 2.d. at the payment by them made to the High-collector.

XIII. The Commissioners for every the payments of the Subsidies shall name able persons who have Lands of the value of 40.l. *per annum*, or Goods to the value of 400.l. taxed in the Subsidie-Book, to be High-collectors within the Counties, Towns and Places, as well privileged, as others, and to have the collection and receipt of the moneys levyable within their Limits and Precincts; and to every of the said Collectors, the Commissioners after the whole sum of any payment of the Subsidies be set, shall under their Hands and Seals deliver one Estreat indented containing the sums of such persons as were assigned to levy the particular sums, with the names of the persons so chargeable according to the Estreat thereof so first made: and the Collector to be charged to answer the whole sum comprised in the Estreats limited to his Collection.

XIV. The Commissioners who nominate the High-Collectors, immediately after their election shall take sufficient Recognizances or Obligations of the said High-Collectors, of the penal sum of double their Collection, with this condition indorsed, *viz.* That if the said Collector, his Heirs, Executors, &c. do truly pay to the use of the King, his Heirs, &c. in the receipt of the Exchequer, at, or before the first of November next coming, so much of the Money appointed to his collection as he shall collect or gather, and pay the residue of his collection and charge within one moneth after such time as he hath collected the said residue, then the said Recognizance or Obligation to be void. The like Recognizance or Obligation for the payment of the two last of the said four Subsidies upon the first of May then next following, or within one moneth after he hath gathered the residue of the same; which Recognizances, &c. the Commissioners shall certifye and deliver into the Exchequer, with the se-

veral Certificates of the Taxations and Rates, upon pain of forfeit of 10. l. for every Recognizance, &c. not so certified; and every Collector upon request to him made, shall make the said Recognizance or Obligation upon pain of 20. l. to the King for refusal thereof; And the Barons of the Exchequer upon payment of the said several collections, shall cancel, and deliver the said Recognizance, &c. to the said Collectors, and every Collector so deputed, having the said Estreat, shall appoint days and places within his collection for the payment of the Subsidies to him; and all the Constables and others having the charge of the particular collection within the Hundreds, Parishes and Towns, to make payment of the said particular collection at a day and place appointed by the High-Collector; and if the said Constables and others do fail thereof, at the day and place prefixed by the High-Collector, the said High-Collectors shall distrein them, and every of them for their several particular Collections by their Goods and Chattels for such sums as shall be levied by them and unpaid, and the distress taken, to be kept and sold, and thereof to take the sums so then behind and unpaid, restoring to the Owner the overplus.

XV. No person shall be appointed High-Collector for the two last Subsidies, who hath been a Collector for the two first Subsidies, unless he first shew forth to them by whom he shall be appointed his *Quietus est*, for his discharge of his collection before appointed, upon pain of 100. l. to be paid by him or them who shall appoint any such Collector; And no person inhabiting in any City, Borough, Town, &c. shall be compelled to be an Assessor or Collector, for any part of the Subsidies out of the City, Borough or Town where he dwelleth.

XVI. If any Officers, or persons charged to and for the collection of any part of the Subsidies, or any persons for themselves, or as Keeper, Guardian, Factor, or Attorney for any other person of any Goods or Chattels, at the time of assessing being out of the Realm; Or of, and for the goods of any other person of other commonalty Corporate or not Corporate shall be taxed, valued and rated, & after such taxation shall happen to die, or depart from the place where he was taxed; Or his goods be so cloined, or kept in such covert manner, as the persons charged with the same by the Estreats, cannot levy the same by distress within the limits of their collection, or cannot sell such distress for any the said payments before the time limited to the High-Collector for payment thereof to the Kings receipt, upon relation thereof,

thereof, by due examination upon Oath, and examination of such persons as shall be charged for the *Collection* and *Receipt* of the same; upon plain *Certificate* thereof made into the *Exchequer* by the *Commissioners*, as well of the Dwelling-place, as of the Names and Sums of the Persons of whom the said Sums cannot be levied; Then as well the Constable, &c. for the particular *Collection*, as the high *Collector* upon his Oath in the *Exchequer*, to be discharged thereof, and *Process* to be made for the King against such person, his Heirs or Executors so behind with his payment: And the *Commissioners* to whom such *Declaration* shall be made, shall direct their *Precept* to any Sheriff, Steward, or Officer of any place, where such person shall have any Lands, &c. Goods or Chattels, within the Kings Dominions, to levy such Moneys, and to distrein every such person indebted, or the Executors, Administrators of his Goods and Chattels, his Factors, Lessees, Farmers, or Assigns, and the Distress so taken to cause to be apprized and sold: And if any such Distress shall be taken out of the Limits of the persons charged for the levying of the same, shall take the same Distress for the labour of every person going in execution thereof 2 d. And every Farmer, Guardian, Factor, &c. shall be of such sums of money of him levied and taken, discharged and acquitted at his next day of payment for the same, or at the day of the Delivery of such Goods as he distrained, had in his custody or governance, against him or them shall be so set and taxed.

XVI. If such person as should be distrained, have no Lands; or hath aliened, hid, or concealed his Goods, &c. in such manner as they cannot be found or known, so as the Sum by him to be paid, cannot be conveniently levied; the *Commissioners* may make *Precept* (as before is directed) to take and arrest his body, and the same to keep in Prison within the Shire, where such person shall be taken: And every Officer to whom such *Precept* shall be directed, shall execute the same upon the person so indebted, upon pain of Forfeiture for every default 20 s. And no Keeper of the Goal shall suffer such person to go at large before he have paid his said Debt, upon pain of forfeit of 40 s. to the King: And the Goaler to pay to the King the double value the Rate the person was so rated at: And if the Sums behind unpaid be levied by force of the said *Process*; Or the person so owing the same, be committed to Prison as aforesaid, the *Commissioners* shall

make *Certificate* thereof into the *Exchequer* in the *Term* next following: And if it happen the *Collectors* assigned, or any of the Mayors, Sheriffs, Stewards, &c. disobey the *Commissioners*, in the Request to them made for the executing the same *Commission*, or if any of the Officers refuse to do that which to them doth belong, by reason of any *Precept* to him directed; Or if any person being suspected not to be indifferently taxed, do refuse to be examined; Or will not appear before the *Commissioners* upon warning to him made; or make resistance, or Rescues upon any *Distress* taken for any part of the Subsidies, or commit any Misdemeanour, or any wilful omission, misdemeanor contrary to the *Act*; the *Commissioners* upon Information and Examination thereof may set upon every Offender for every offence 40 s.

XVIII. That the *Commissioners* or two of them, shall have power to punish every Offender by Imprisonment, there to remain and to be delivered, as to them shall seem convenient: And to assess Fines, which Fines, if any be, to be certified into the *Exchequer*, there to be levied and paid by the *Collectors* of that part, in such manner as if the said Fines had been set and taxed upon the said Offenders for the said Subsidies.

XIX. Every high *Collector* who shall accompt in the *Exchequer*, for money within his *Collection*, upon payment thereof shall there out of every pound be allowed 6 d. viz. 2 d. for himself; to every *Collector* or their Accomptants 2 d. and 2 d. to such *Collector* as shall take upon them the business and labour in the Premises, in ordering the *Writings*, &c. in and for the Subsidies: And no person of the Company of this Parliament, nor any *Commissioner* shall be *Collector*, or *Sub-collector*, or be compelled to make any *Presentment* or *Certificate* other than into the Court of *Exchequer* of, for or concerning the Subsidies, or any part thereof. And no *Commissioner* shall be a *Head-collector* of any of the payments of the Subsidies, nor any part thereof. And he who is *Head-collector* for the two first Subsidies, shall not be compelled to be *Collector* for the two last Subsidies: And every *Collector* shall be acquitted and discharged of all manner of Fees in the *Exchequer* concerning the same to be asked: And if any person take any Fees of such Accomptants, or use unnecessary delay in their Accompt, he shall forfeit for ever Penny 5 s. to the King, and 5 l. to the Party; and suffer Imprisonment.

XX. After

XX. After the assessing the several Subsidies, and the Estrea:s delivered to the Collectors, every Commissioner shall by himself, or his Deputy, certifie and bring forth to the Commissioners the presentment made before him, within one limit, so as the same may be accounted and cast with the other Certificates within their limits; and then the said Commissioner, if any of them be in life, or their Executors or Administrators, if dead, shall jointly and severally, as they were divided within their limits, under their seals make Writings indented, containing as well the names of the Collectors, as the sums written to every Collector, to receive the said Subsidies; and all fines and forfeitures within their limits, to be certified into the Exchequer; so as none of the Collectors certified into the Exchequer, shall be compelled there to accompt, but for the sums in his Collection.

XXI. If the respective Commissioners cannot agree, or if any of them be not ready, or refuse to make Certificate with the other Commissioners: Then they to make several Indentures of Collectors within their limits, upon and in the several Hundreds, Wards, and other like Divisions within their Limits, for the several charges of the same Collectors; so as one Collector shall be charged and accompt for his part only by himself: And every Collector to be severally by himself acquitted and discharged in the Exchequer, without paying any Fees, &c. to any person upon the pain aforesaid: And if any Commissioner, or any Collector, or other person charged with any receipt of any part of the Subsidies, or with any sum, Fine, Amercement, or penalty, shall happen to die before such person shall have executed, satisfied, or discharged that which to such person doth belong or appertain, the Executors and Heirs of every such person and all other persons seiled of any Lands, to his use, at the time such person was named Commissioner, Collector, or otherwise charged with; and all those who have any Goods, Chattels, &c. that were to such person, &c. at the time of his death, shall be compelled to do and accomplish in every case, as the person might have been compelled to do if he had been in full life.

XXII. If the Commissioners shall think it fit not to joyn in one Certificate; then the person that shall first certifie the said Writing indented, shall certifie all the names of that respective Division: whereupon shall be there then to be certified with the Division of the Hundreds, &c.

with the names of the *Commissioners*, with the gross sums of moneys for the Subsidies Taxed and set within the Hundreds, &c. as of the Fines, Forfeitures, Penalties, if any happen within the Limits: And after such writing indented, shall be certified, and not contain in it the whole sum set within the respective Limits; the other *Commissioners* before the day of payment of the said Subsidies, shall certify by their writing into the *Exchequer*, the gross and several sums within the places to them limited in the said Subsidies, and other Fines, Amercements, &c. with the names of the Hundreds, &c. or else certify at the same place before the day of payment such reasonable causes, for their excuses, for their not certifying as aforesaid, or in default thereof, process to be made out of the *Exchequer* against the said *Commissioners*, not making *Certificate* as aforesaid.

XXIII. That the Inhabitants of the Parish of St. Martin called *Stamford-Baron* in the Town of *Stamford* in the South part of the Waters there, called *Wellands*; shall be taxed by such *Commissioners*, as shall be appointed for the assessing of the Subsidies for the County of *Lincoln*; and shall pay the Subsidies to the Collector appointed for the gathering of the same with the Aldermen and Burgesses of *Stamford*.

XXIV. Every person having Manors, Lands, &c. chargeable to the payment of the Subsidies, and also having Spiritual Possessions charged to the King by any grant made by the Clergy in their Convocation, and having Substance in Goods and Chattels; if such person shall be taxed for the said Manors, Lands, Goods and Chattels, he shall be by this Act charged only for the said Manors, Lands, and Spiritual Possessions, or for his Goods and Chattels, the best for the King, and not charged for both, or double charged for any of them.

1. *Provided*, This grant of Subsidies shall not extend to the Inhabitants of *Scotland*, *Ireland*, *Fersey*, *Guernsey*, for or concerning any Manors, Lands, &c. Goods or Chattels, which they or others have to their use, within the places aforesaid.

2. All Letters Patents, by the King or his Progenitors to any Cities, Boroughs or Towns within the Realm, of any Liberties, or Exemptions from such Grants of Subsidies which be now in force, shall remain good to the said Cities, Boroughs, &c. although

although the Inhabitants of the same, and the said Corporations upon weighty considerations for this Grant charged and contributory in like manner as the other Cities, Burroughs, which be not in any wise privileged.

3. No Orphan or Infant within 21 years, born within the Kings Dominions, shall be charged to the payment of any of these Subsidies for his Goods and Chattels, to him left, or bequeathed.

4. The Act not to extend to the Lands or Goods to any Colledge, Hall, or Hostel within the Universities of *Oxford* or *Cambridge*, or of the Colledges of *Eaton*, *Winchester*, or to the Lands, Goods or Revenues assigned for the sustentation and living of the poor Knights, founded in the Castle of *Windsor*, or to the Goods of the same Knights, or any of them; or to the Lands and Goods of any common Grammar-School within *England* or *Wales*; Or to the Goods of any Reader, School-Master, Scholar or Graduate remaining for study without fraud, within any the said Universities of *Oxford* or *Cambridge*, or to any of their servants tending daily upon them; Or to the Lands or Goods of any Hospital, *Meason-dieu*, or *Spittle-house* used for the sustentation or relief of poor people.

XXV. If any Alien, or Stranger born, Denizen or not Denizen dwelling in *England*, shall assign or convey over to his or their child or children born within the Realm of *England*, any of their Lands, Goods or Chattels, to defraud the King of the said Subsidies; Every such child or children so seized of such Lands, &c. or possessed of such Goods, &c. shall be charged with the payment of the double of the said Subsidies, at the rates and values as Aliens, Strangers, Denizens or not Denizens are limited.

XXVI. That the grant of Subsidies do not extend, or be prejudicial to any the Inhabitants having dwelt for the most part of the year before the taxing within the Cinqueports-Corporate, or any of their Members Incorporated or united to the Cinqueports; but such the said Inhabitants from and after the said grant and payment thereof, only during their residence as aforesaid and no longer, be acquitted and discharged.

1. *Provided*, The grant of Subsidies not to extend to be prejudicial to English Inhabitants or Residents at this present within the Liberties of *Rumney Marsh*, of, or for any part of the said sums to be taxed or paid; but they shall, from the grant of Subsidies during their residence there, and no longer, be discharged.

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XXVII. That for the direction of the Commissioners in the execution of this Act, it is declared, there shall be a restriction as to the real value of Lands and Goods, by having regard to debts, and other necessary expences, and to relation of former Presidents of Subsidies in the Reigns of King *James* and King *Charles* the First, in the manner of taxing thereof.

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Anno 15 Car. 2. cap. The Prelates and Clergy of the Province of *Canterbury*, in their Convocation assembled, have granted to the King four Subsidies, under the Clauses and Provisoos therein after mentioned; which Grant of theirs, with the clauses therein, they humbly desire may be confirmed by Act of Parliament, *viz.*

I. They grant to the King four entire Subsidies of 4 s. in the pound in manner following, *viz.* Every Archbishop, Bishop, Dean, Arch-Deacon, Provost, Master of Colledge, Prebendary, Parson or Vicar, of what name or degree soever they be, within the said Province, having any Spiritual Promotion, or Temporal Possessions to the same annexed, and not divided and separated from the possession of the Clergy, shall pay to the King, his Heirs, &c. for every pound he may yearly receive by reason of the said Spiritual Promotion, 4 s. for every of the said four Subsidies; The Valuation, Rate, Taxation and Estimation to be, the Rate and Valuation remaining of Record for the payment of Disme or Tenth granted to King *Henry* the 8th in the 26 year of his Reign.

II. Forasmuch as the tenth part of the said valuation is paid yearly to the King for a perpetual Tenth, so as there remains but nine parts to the Incumbent clear, the four Subsidies shall be understood onely of every full pound of the said nine parts, 4 s. per pound; the four said Subsidies to be paid as followeth, *viz.* The whole payment of the first of the said four Subsidies, 4 s. per pound, to be paid 1 *October* next; the first payment and moiety of the second, *viz.* 2 s. of every pound, upon 26 *March*, 1664. the second payment of the second Subsidie upon the 5 of *October* following; The first payment and moiety of the third Subsidie the 26 of *March*, 1665. and the second payment upon 5 *October* next following; The first payment and moiety of the fourth Subsidie upon 26 *March*, 1666. and the second payment of the

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the moiety of the last four Subsidies, upon the 5th of *October* then next following, to be paid by such persons as shall be appointed by the Grant to have collection thereof, to the Lord Treasurer, under-Treasurer of *England*, or such as the King shall please to appoint it to be paid.

No person that is, or shall be promoted to any Benefice or Spiritual Promotion, and hath compounded, or shall compound for the First-fruits of the same, from 1 *October* last past 1662. and on this side 5 *October* now next, which shall be in 1663. shall be charged for the said Benefice or Promotion with any part of the first of the four Subsidies due 5 *October* now next ensuing. And no person which shall be after promoted to any Benefice or Spiritual Promotion, and shall compound for the First-fruits of the same, from and after 26 *March*, 1664. and on this side 5 *October*, 1666. shall be contributory or charged for the same Benefice, with any part of the other three Subsidies during the first year after any such compounding for his First-fruits.

IV. Every Archbishop, Bishop (and the See being void) every Dean and Chapter of that See void, shall be Collector of the four Subsidies within their proper Diocess, for the payment of the said Subsidies: And they pray it may be enacted, That when and as often as any Collector chargeable with the Collection, or any of their under-Collectors or Deputies, shall offer the payment of the said four Subsidies, or any part of them, to any person appointed to receive the same; that the person so appointed within four days next after such appointment, receive the money so to be paid without delay, and deliver a Bill testifying the receipt thereof, unto every Collector, &c. upon every such particular payment thereof; and that every Auditor appointed to take the account of such Collector, &c. within six days after request, take the said account and make allowance, as by the Grant is appointed, under pain every such person appointed to receive such money, and every such Auditor lose for every default ten pound, one moiety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other to the Collector or his Deputy, the party so grieved to be paid upon complaint made to the Lord Treasurer or chief Baron of the Exchequer, who finding the fault, shall commit the offender to Ward, till he have paid the sums forfeited.

V. That every Collector of the four Subsidies, their under-Collectors or Deputies, may have power to use all such ways and Process as be prescribed in the Act of perpetual Tenths, for the levying

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levying thereof; and may accompt for the same before the Lord Treasurer, or other Officer appointed by the Court of Exchequer, and in such wise, and such form onely as the Archbishops and Bishops be now charged to make accompt for the Tenths, whereby is meant, that the lack of payment of and for any Spiritual Promotions, shall charge the Incumbents, and such other as be bound to pay the same; and that the Archbishop, Bishop, &c. gathering that which they can receive, and making payment thereof, for the rest not received, shall be discharged by their Certificate to be made for every of the said payments which shall be due upon the fifth of *October* in any of the aforesaid years, or before the last return of *Hillary* Term next following the said days: And for the payments which shall be upon *26 March* in any of the said years, before the last return of *Trinity* Term then next following the said days; and that six pence in the pound be allowed to every Collector upon his accompts, for the charge of the collection and paying of the said Subsidies.

VI. After payment of any of the Subsidies shall be once due, if any Incumbent of any Benefice, or Promotion Spiritual, shall be lawfully monished either personally at his Dignity, Church, or Mansion-house, by the Archbishop or Bishop of the Diocess, or his or their Collector or Deputies; or by the Dean and Chapter (the See being void) or their Collectors or Deputies, by himself or his Deputy at a certain day and convenient place, appear; and then and there to pay such part of the said Subsidies for his Benefice or Promotion, and do not at the same day and place, pay the same to the Archbishop, Bishop, &c. his or their Collector, or Deputies, shewing forth sufficient deputation from the said Archbishop, Bishop, &c. under their Hands and Seals, being ready at the day and place to receive the same; or else pay every of the said payments within fifty days next after such warning given; then every Incumbent, &c. so making default of payment and after such default certified, under the seal and hand-writing of any such Archbishop, Bishop, &c. certified according to the form particularly set down in the said Grant (and in the Act mentioned) shall forfeit and lose to the King, his Heirs, &c. all the profits of that onely Dignity, Benefice, or Promotion, for which he maketh such default: and the profits which shall grow and rise to him over and above the charges of serving the Cure; and the Tenths to be paid into the Exchequer. See the Certificate in the Act.

Provided,

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Provided, If any *Person* or *Incumbent* shall proffer or tender the payment of any sum due, to the *Archbishop*, *Bishop*, or to any their *Under-Collectors* or *Deputies*; Then notwithstanding their *Certificate* made, the said *Person* or *Incumbent* may aver the offer, or tender of his payment, and the same shall be tryed by *Witnesses* before the *Lords* and *Barons* of the *Exchequer*, or by a *Jury* of twelve men upon issue thereupon joyned, which being found for the *Incumbent*, he shall enjoy his promotion still without forfeiture or losing any profits thereof, and as if no such *Certificate* had been made.

VII. That every *Archbishop*, *Bishop*, &c. chargeable with the collection of the four *Subsidies* within the Province aforesaid, shall and may upon every payment thereof made to the *Lord Treasurer*, *Under-Treasurer*, or such other person as the *King* shall appoint for the receipt thereof, at every times of payment thereof, have a sufficient *Acquittance*, *Discharge* or *Quietus est* in writing, as the *Lord Treasurer*, &c. or *Court of Exchequer*, shall assign for the receipt thereof; and every such acquittance, discharge, or *Quietus est*, subscribed with the names of the *Lord Treasurer*, or *Under-Treasurer* for the time being, or such *Auditor* as it shall please the *King*, or *Court of Exchequer* to appoint, shall be good and effectual in Law to all and every the said *Collectors*, to all intents and purposes, as if the same were made by *Act of Parliament*; and every *Collector* shall pay onely 3 s. 4 d. for every general or final *Acquittance*, *Discharge*, or *Quietus est*, for payment of the said *Subsidies*; Or if any other *Officer* of the *Exchequer* shall require, or take of any *Collector* or their *Deputies*, &c. either for expedition or other pretence whatsoever, other *Fees* or *Sums* then are in this present *Grant* expressly allowed them, that he shall forfeit ten pound, to be paid in like manner to the same uses as is before in this *Grant* expressed, touching the forfeitures of *Receivers* and *Auditors*: And every *Acquittance* to be made by any *Collector*, &c. to any *Incumbent* of any *Benefice* or promotion, or to any persons contributory to the payment of the *Subsidies*, or any part thereof, shall be good and effectual in Law, and a sufficient discharge to every such *Incumbent* or person; and no *Acquittance* of any other person made before such *Certificate* shall in any wise discharge any person, or promotion of any part of the *Subsidies*, or of any pain or forfeiture specified in the *Act*.

1. *Provided*, That no *Collector* shall use any *Process* or compulsory means, or exact any *Fees* of any person for not paying
for

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for the Subsidies at such a day certain or place, which shall be by the Collector prefixed, in case the person shall tender the same to the Collector, or his Deputy within twenty days after such day prefixed: Nor shall the Collector take for the receipt of any the Subsidies, or his acquittance more than 4 *d*.

2. No Spiritual Promotions, nor Lands thereunto annexed, or any Goods, or Chattels, growing, or being upon the same, shall be charged, or made contributory to any Fifteenth, or Tenth, granted to the King by the Laity, or after to be granted during the time appointed by this grant for the four Subsidies; All Deans, Arch-Deacons, Masters, Wardens, Prebendaries of Cathedral and Collegiate Churches or Colledges, shall be charged with the four Subsidies for those Possessions and Promotions onely, which to their several Dignities are clearly and distinctly limited, for every of the Subsidies four shillings in every pound; and all those Possessions, Rents and Profits, and every of them given or granted by any the Kings or Queens of the Realm, or Given, Granted, Devised, Impropriated unto the Cathedral, or Collegiate Churches, which be Employed or Used towards the maintenance of the Readers of Divinity, Poor-men, School-Masters, Scholars, &c. Petty Canons, Choristers, &c. or toward the edifying or repairing the Cathedral, or Collegiate Church, shall not be charged with any part of the said four Subsidies.

3. Every Parson, Vicar, or Spiritual person, paying any Pension, whereof no allowance is made in the valuation of his Benefice, may retain to his own Use, so much of every pound of such Pension as he standeth charged by this Grant to pay for every payment of the four Subsidies, out of every pound for the whole Valuation of his Promotion.

VIII. That the Cathedral Churches, and the Bishops, Deans, and Chapters, and Prebendaries of the same, and all other places and persons to whom any of the Lands, Tenements, Rents, Spiritual Promotions, Tithes, Pensions, Portions, and other Hereditaments, given bestowed and spent in the finding and maintaining of Chantres, Obits, Lights, Lamps, which came to the hands and possessions of King *Edward* by the Statute of Chanceries, made in the first year of *Edward* the 6. may not be charged with any payment of Subsidies, of or for any part or portion of the said Lands, &c. nor of any yearly Rents or Payments going out of the said Cathedral Churches and other places; and that deduction and allowance thereof be made to every of them according

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according upon every Payment of the said four Subsidies out of the whole *Taxation*, above for the Payment of Tenth, whereunto the King was entituled or possessed, or which since the making of the said Statute, have been found as Lands concealed from King *Edward* the sixth, King *Henry* the eighth, Queen *Mary*, Queen *Elizabeth*, or King *Charles* the first, or otherwise severed from the Possessions of the said *Cathedral Churches*, and other places and persons aforesaid, by force of the said Statute, or otherwise.

1. *Provided*, That these four Subsidies shall not be demanded or levied out of any Benefice, House of Students, or Colledge within either of the Universities of *Oxford* or *Cambridge*, or out of any Benefice, Lands or Revenues of the Colledge of *Westminster*, *Eaton*, or *Winchester*, or any Hospitals, &c.

2. That all persons whose Benefices are not above 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* after the *Taxation* aforesaid, shall not be charged with the four Subsidies.

3. That every Vicar whose Benefice is 8 *l.* or above, and not above 10 *l.* per annum after the *Taxation* aforesaid, shall pay at every of the said Payments 13 *s.* 4 *d.* for the first Payment of the first Subsidy, and every other Payment 6 *s.* 4 *d.* And if a Vicaridge be under 8 *l.* in the Tax, the Incumbent shall not be charged with any Payment of the Subsidies.

Enacted therefore, That every person that shall be elected to the collecting of the said Subsidies, shall have power and authority, as by Suspension, Excommunications, and also by Sequestration of the Profits of their Benefice in whose hands soever they be, and to make Sale of the same Fruits without danger of the Laws, or by Distress upon the Possessions of the Farmers of the Land, chargeable by the said Instrument for the Payment of any Sums of Money by force thereof; and no *Replevin*, *Prohibition*, or *superfedeas*, shall be obeyed for any default of Payment of the said Subsidies contrary to the tenour of the Grant: And every Farmer, &c. their Executors and Assigns shall be charged with the said Subsidies, shall retain in his hands so much of his yearly Rent, as he shall pay for his Lord, or Lessor, as the Sum he shall pay shall extend unto, except the Farmer, &c. be bound to pay the same.

II. It shall be lawful for the *Collectors* of the Subsidies, or their Deputies, to levy the Subsidies upon the Farmers or Occupiers of all Improvements or Spiritual Promotions by all the Censures of the Church, or by way of Distress upon the Tithes of the said Improvements, &c. or upon the Goods, &c. of
the

the said *Farmers*, in which case no *Inhibition*, *Prohibition*, or *Superfedeas* shall be obeyed; and the *Collectors* and other *Officers* of the *Arch-bishops*, *Bishops*, &c. for not payment of the *Subsidies* after the same shall be due, to prize and value the *Distress*, and to sell the same, and thereof to detain so much as shall amount to the sum payable to the King, with the charges of the *Collectors* sustained in that behalf.

III. Every *Lay-person* having *Spiritual* Promotion chargeable by the *Aſſ*, and having *Temporal* Possessions, Goods, Debts, charged to the *Subsidies* granted by the *Temporality*, shall be charged for his *Spiritual* Promotions with the *Clergy*, and for the *Temporal* Possessions, and *Chattels* real with the *Temporality*.

IV. All and every Grant of all and every sum of money, which hereafter shall be granted to the King by the *Clergy* of the *Province* of *York*, shall be of the same strength and force as the Grant made by the *Province* of *Canterbury*, and shall be taxed, gathered, and paid according to the tenour and form of this *Aſſ*, in such manner and form as though it were particularly expressed in this *Aſſ* by exprefs words.

V. All the *Provisions* contained, or to be contained in the said Grant of the *Prelates* and *Clergy* of the *Province* of *Canterbury*; and the like of the same *Provisoes* contained in the Grant of the *Prelates* and *Clergy* of the *Province* of *York*, shall be good and effectual and kept in every point and *Article*, according to the true meaning of the same.

Trade.

I. Enacted, 15 *Car. 2. cap. 5*. From and after 1 *September*, 1663. When the prices of *Corn* and *Grain*, *Winchester-measure*, exceed not the Rates, viz. a *Quarter* of *Wheat* 48 s. Of *Barley* or *Malt* 28 s. Of *Buck-wheat* 28 s. Of *Oats* 13 s. 4 d. Of *Rye* 32 s. Of *Pease* and *Beans* 32 s. Every person may ship, lade, carry and transport any of the said *Corns* or *Grains* from the *Havens* or places where they shall be of such prices, unto any the *Parts* beyond the *Seas*, as *Merchandise*, paying such Rates for the same as are to be paid when they might have been transported by an *Aſſ*, Entituled, *A subsidy granted of Tonnage and Poundage*.

II. When

II. When the prices of the Corn and Grain aforesaid, *Winchester* measure, do not exceed the Rates beforementioned, and shall be imported from any part beyond the Seas, there shall be paid for the Custom and Poundage, *viz.* Of every quarter of Wheat 5 s. 4 d. Of Rye 4 s. Of Barley and Malt 2 s. 8 d. Of Buck-Wheat 2 s. of Oats 1 s. 4 d. Of Pease and Beans 4 s.

III. When the Corn and Grains aforesaid, *Winchester* measure, at the Markets where they are bought, Havens or Places, do not exceed the prices in the first clause particularly mentioned, every person (not forestalling or selling the same in the same Market within three moneths after the buying) may buy in open Market, lay up, and keep in his Granaries or Houses to sell again, such Corn and Grain, at or under the prices before expressed, without incurring any Penalty.

IV. From and after 25. *March* 1664. No Commodity of the growth, production or Manufacture of *Europe*, shall be imported into any Land, Island, Plantation, Territory to the King belonging, or shall hereafter belong unto, or be in the possession of the King, his Heirs, &c. in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, (*Tangier* excepted) but what be *bonafide* laden and shipped in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick*, in English-built shipping; Or which were *bonafide* bought before 1. *October* 1662. and had Certificate thereof; and whereof the Master and three fourths of the Mariners at the least are English; and which shall be directly thence carried to the said Islands, Plantations, Territories and places, and from no other place, under the penalty of loss of all such Commodities of the growth or manufacture aforesaid, as shall be imported into any of them, from any other place by land or water; if by water, of the Ship in which they were imported, with the Guns, Ammunition, and Apparel, one third part to the King, his Heirs, &c. one other third part to the Governor of such Land, Island, Plantation, &c. where the goods were imported, the other third part to him who shall seize or sue for the same, in any of the Kings Courts in such of the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, where the offence was committed, or in any Court of Record in *England*, by Bill, Plaint, Information, &c.

V. It shall be lawful to ship and lade in such Ships, Navigated as in the foregoing clause is expressed, in any part of *Europe*, Salt for the Fisheries of *New-England*, and *New-found-Land*, in the *Mederas* Wines of the growth thereof; in the Western Islands, or Azores, Wines of the growth of the said Islands; in
Scotland

Scotland all sort of Victual of the growth and production of *Scotland*; In *Ireland* all sorts of Victual of the growth and production of *Ireland*, and the same to transport into any of the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, &c.

VI. From and after 25 March 1664. Every person importing by Land any Goods or Commodities whatsoever, into the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, &c. shall deliver to the Governor of such Land, Island, Plantation, &c. or to such Officer as shall be by him appointed, within 24 hours after such Importation, their names and surnames, and a true Inventory of all such Goods, &c. and no Ship, &c. coming to any such Land, Island, Plantation, &c. shall lade or unlade any Goods &c. until the Master or Commander of the ship, &c. shall first have made known to the Governor, or such person as shall be appointed by him, the arrival of the Ship, with her name, and the name of the Master or Commander, and have shewed him she is an English built Ship, &c. or made good by Certificate that she is a Ship, &c. belonging to *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick*, and navigated as aforesaid, and have delivered to the Governor, &c. a perfect Inventory of her lading, with the place where they were taken in; upon pain of loss of the Ship, her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, and Goods, &c.

VII. All such as are Governours or Commanders of any the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, &c. (*Tangier* excepted) before 25 March 1664. and such as hereafter shall be made Governours, &c. of any of them, before their entrance upon execution of such Trust or Charge, shall take Oath before such person as the King, his Heirs, &c. shall authorize to administer the same, to do their utmost within their respective Governments, &c. to be truly observed, what in this Act is Enacted in relation to the Trade of such Lands, Islands, Plantations, &c. under penalty of being removed out of their Governments, &c. And if any person after the taking of the Oath shall be found to have wittingly offended, they shall be turned out of their said Governments, &c. and be incapable of the Government of any other Land, Island, Plantation, &c. and also forfeit the sum of 1000 *l.* one moiety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other moiety to him who shall inform and sue for the same, in any of the Kings Courts in the said Plantations, or in any Court of Record in *England*.

VIII. If any Officer of the Customs of *England*, *Wales*, *Berwick*, shall give Warrant for, or suffer any Sugar, Tobacco, Ginger,

Ginger, Cotton-wooll, Indico, Speckle-wood, or *Jamaica*-wood, Fustick or other dying-wood of the growth of the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, &c. to be carried into any other Countrey or place whatsoever, unless they have been first unladen *bona fide*, in some Port or Haven in *England, Wales, &c.* Every such Officer shall forfeit his place, and the value of the said Goods so suffered to pass into other Countries, &c. the one moiety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other to him who shall sue for the same in any Court of Record in *England, &c.*

IX. From and after 25 *March* 1664. It shall be lawful our of any Port of *England, Wales, &c.* to ship and lade Sea-coals, for any of the said Plantations; paying for the Chalder-measure at *New-Castle* 1 s. 8 d. and for the Chalder-measure *London* 1 s. in full of all Custom and Poundage for the same. *Provided*, such Sea-coals be shipped in such shipping navigated as aforesaid, and security given to the Officers of the Customs of the Port where they are shipped, for the landing them in the said Plantations, and not elsewhere.

X. From and after 1 *August* 1663. It may be lawful for any person whatsoever, to Export out of any the Ports of *England, Wales, &c.* in which there is a Customer or Collector, all sorts of Foreign Coin, or Bullion of Gold or Silver, first making entry thereof in such Custom-house, without paying any Duty, Custom, Poundage, or Fee for the same.

XI. That for every head of great Cattel (except such as are of the Breed of *Scotland*) that shall be Imported into *England, Wales, &c.* after 1 *July* in any year: And for every head of great Cattel of the breed of *Scotland*, that shall be brought into *England, Wales, &c.* after the 24 *August*, and before the 20 of *December* in any year, there shall be paid to the King, his Heirs, &c. 20 s. and 10 s. to him that shall inform or seize the same, and 10 s. to the poor of the Parish where such seizure or information shall be made; and that there shall be paid to the King, his Heirs, &c. for every sheep which shall be imported into *England, Wales, &c.* after the first of *August*, and before the twentieth of *December* in any year, ten shillings, to be recovered and levied in manner as aforesaid.

Provided, The Act, so far as it relates to great Cattel, or Sheep, shall not take place till 1 *July*, 1644. nor continue longer than to the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

XII. From and after 1 August 1664. No Fresh Herring, Fresh Cod, or Haddock, Coalfish or Gulfish shall be Imported into *England, Wales, &c.* but in English built Ships, &c. or Ships, &c. *bona fide* belonging to *England, Wales, &c.* and having the Certificate thereof as abovesaid, and whereof the Masters, and three fourths of the Mariners are English, and which hath been fished, caught and taken in Ships, &c. so navigated, and not being bought or had of any strangers born, or out of strangers bottoms, upon pain of forfeiture of all such Herring, &c. Imported, and of the Ship, &c. in which it was Imported; One moiety of the forfeitures to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other moiety to him who will Inform, Seize, and sue for the same, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, Information, &c.

XIII. For the following kinds or sorts of salted or dried Fish, which from and after 1 August shall be Imported into *England, Wales, &c.* in any other Ship or Vessel, than what is of English built, or belonging to *England, Wales, &c.* and having such Certificate as abovesaid, and whereof the Master and three fourths of the Mariners are English, and not having been fished or caught in Ships, &c. and so navigated; there shall be by way of Custom and Impost, as followeth, *viz.* For Codfish the Barrel 5 s. For Codfish the last containing 12 Barrels 3 l. For Codfish the 100, containing 120, 10 s. For Coalfish the hundred, 5 s. For Ling the hundred, 20 s. For White-herrings the last 12 Barrels, 1 l. 16 s. For Haddocks the Barrel 2 s. For Gulfish the Barrel 2 s.

XIV. That all and every person whatsoever that do, or shall at any time hereafter set, plant, or sow any Tobacco in seed, Plant, or otherwise, in, or upon any ground, field, earth, or place within *England, Wales, the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey or Berwick*, shall (over and above the penalty contained in an Act of Parliament made in the twelfth year of the Kings Reign that now is, Entituled, *An Act for the prohibiting the planting, setting or sowing of Tobacco in England or Ireland*) for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds for every Rod or Pole of ground that he or they shall so plant, set or sow with Tobacco, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity of ground; one third part to the King, one other third part thereof to the use of the poor of the Parish where such Tobacco shall be planted; and one third part to him who will sue for the same by Bill, Plaint,

Plaint, Information, &c. in any of the Kings Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

XV. That if any person or persons shall resist, or make forcible opposition against any person in the due execution of the said Act of the twelfth of this Kings Reign, he or she so resisting, &c. shall over and above the Penalties therein mentioned, be committed to the common Goal of the County where the offence shall be committed, till they have entred Recognizance to the King with sufficient Securities of 10 l. not to commit the like offence again.

1. *Provided*, This Act shall not extend to the hindring of planting Tobacco in any *Physick-garden* of any of the *Universities*, or any private Garden for *Chirurgery*, so as the quantity planted exceed not the half of one Pole.

XVI. It shall be lawfull to import Cartel of the breed of the Isle of *Man*, not exceeding six hundred in one year; and Corn of the growth of that Island, out of that Island into *England*; so as the Cattel be landed at *Chester*, *Liverpool*, or *Wirtwater*.

Vestries.

I. Enacted, 15 Car. 2. cap. 3. That all and every person who now is a Vestry-man, or Member of any Vestry within any Parish in the Cities of *London*, *Westminster*, Borough of *Southwark* and weekly Bills of *Mortality*; and in all other Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate, where select Vestries are used in *England*, on or before 20th September next, and every person who hereafter shall be elected to be a Vestry-man, or Member of any Vestry within any Parish, shall within one moneth after his Election, before the respective *Arch-bishop*, *Bishop*, or *Ordinary*, *Vicar-general*, or *Chancellour* of the *Diocese*, make and subscribe the Declaration following, viz.

I A.B. do declare, That it is not lawfull upon any pretence whatsoever, to take Arms against the King: And I do abhor that Traiterous Position of taking Arms by his Authority against his Person, or against those that are Commissionated by him: And that I will conform to the Liturgy of the Church of *England*, as it is now by Law established: And I do declare, that I do hold there lies no Obligation upon me, or upon any other person from the Oath commonly called, The Solemn League and Covenant, to

endeavour any Change or Alteration of Government, either in Church or State: And that the same was and is an unlawful Oath, and imposed upon the Subjects of this Realm against the known Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom.

II. That all and every such person who shall neglect, or refuse to do the same within the respective time, shall *ipso facto* be deprived of his Place of Vestry-man, and of being a Member of such Vestry, and such Place shall be actually void, as if such person were naturally dead.

III. From and after such neglect and refusal, it shall be lawful for all persons who have right of Election, or nomination of such Vestry-man or Member of such Vestry, to elect or nominate some other discreet person of the Parish in the Room of that person so neglecting or refusing: And if the person so to be elected in the Room of such person refusing, shall also neglect or refuse to make and subscribe the said Declaration, whereby the Place shall become again void: Or if the persons who have right of Election, shall not proceed to a new Election after such vacancy, the Bishop or Ordinary of the Diocese shall elect and nominate a discreet person of the Parish in such vacant room: which person, after his making and subscription, in manner and time aforesaid, shall be taken to be a Vestry-man, or Member of such Vestry, as if he had been chosen by the respective Electors.

IV. That the Bishop, Ordinary, Vicar-general, or Chancellor of the Diocese, upon Request to him made by any Vestry-man, so making and subscribing the said Declaration, deliver a Certificate of his so doing, for which no Fee shall be paid.

1. Provided, Nothing in the Act shall be construed to give any new power to any select Vestry-man, or to confirm any usurped Power heretofore exercised by any select Vestry-man, which before the making of this Act is not warranted by Law.

2. This Act to continue in force till the end of the first Session of the next Parliament, and no longer.

Uniformity.

I. Enacted, 15 Car. 2. cap. 4. That all Deans, Canons, Prebendaries, Masters, and Fellows of Colleges, Halls, Parsons, Vicars, and other Spiritual persons, who at the time of the passing of an Act made this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for Uniformity*

nity of Publick Prayers, and Administration of the Sacraments, &c.) being in Ireland, or any the parts beyond the Seas, and not returned into this Kingdom, before the Feast of Saint Bartholomew, 1662. Or who being in England, by Imprisonment, Sicknes disability of body or otherwise, did not resort to the Archbishop, Bishop, Ordinary, or Vice-Chancellor of the Universities, to Subscribe the Declaration, and Acknowledgement, (in the said Act expressed) before the said Feast in the year aforesaid, are hereby declared to be restored unto and preserved in their respective Deanries, Prebendaries, Masterships, Fellowships, Parsonages, Vicarages and other Spiritual Benefices or Promotions, whereunto no other person before the 1 August, 1663, were or shall be lawfully Instituted, Inducted, Collated or placed; and it shall be lawful to hold and enjoy the same according to his or their former right.

II. Every Dean, Canon, Prebend, Master and Fellow of any Colledge, Hall, &c. who are and shall be by vertue of this Act restored to, or reserved in their severall and respective promotions, shall before the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord, if he be in England, or if beyond the Seas within forty days after his return into England, Subscribe the Declaration or acknowledgement (in the said recited Act mentioned) before the Archbishop, Bishop, or Ordinary of the Diocesse, or Vice-Chancellor respectively; And every such Parson, Vicar, Curate or Lecturer, shall procure a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Archbishop, Bishop, or Ordinary of the Diocesse, who are upon demand to make and deliver such Certificate. And shall publicly and openly read the same together with the said Declaration, or Acknowledgement, upon some Lords day within three months then next following such Subscription, in the Parish where he is to Officiate, in the presence of the Congregation then Assembled in the time of Divine Service.

III. Every Subscription already made, or after to be made before any Vicar-General, any Archbishop, or Bishop, or Commissary to the Archbishop of Canterbury, or other Bishop, is and shall be as Effectual in Law to all intents and purposes to every such person as shall make such Subscription, as if the same had been made before the Archbishop, or Bishop of the Province, or Diocesse respectively.

Provided, Every person, who shall have benefice by this Act, shall make such allowance for serving the Cure since 24 August, 1662. as shall be adjudged fit by the Ordinary of the place; and

and shall pay all Tenths, Pensions and other charges to which the Benefice to which he is restored, hath or ought have been legally charged since the day aforesaid.

IV. That the penalties by the said mentioned Act to be inflicted upon any person disabled by the said Act to preach for any offence against the said Act, shall in like manner be inflicted upon every Person so offending as is prohibited by the said Act to preach; any thing, doubt, or ambiguity in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Woods and Timber.

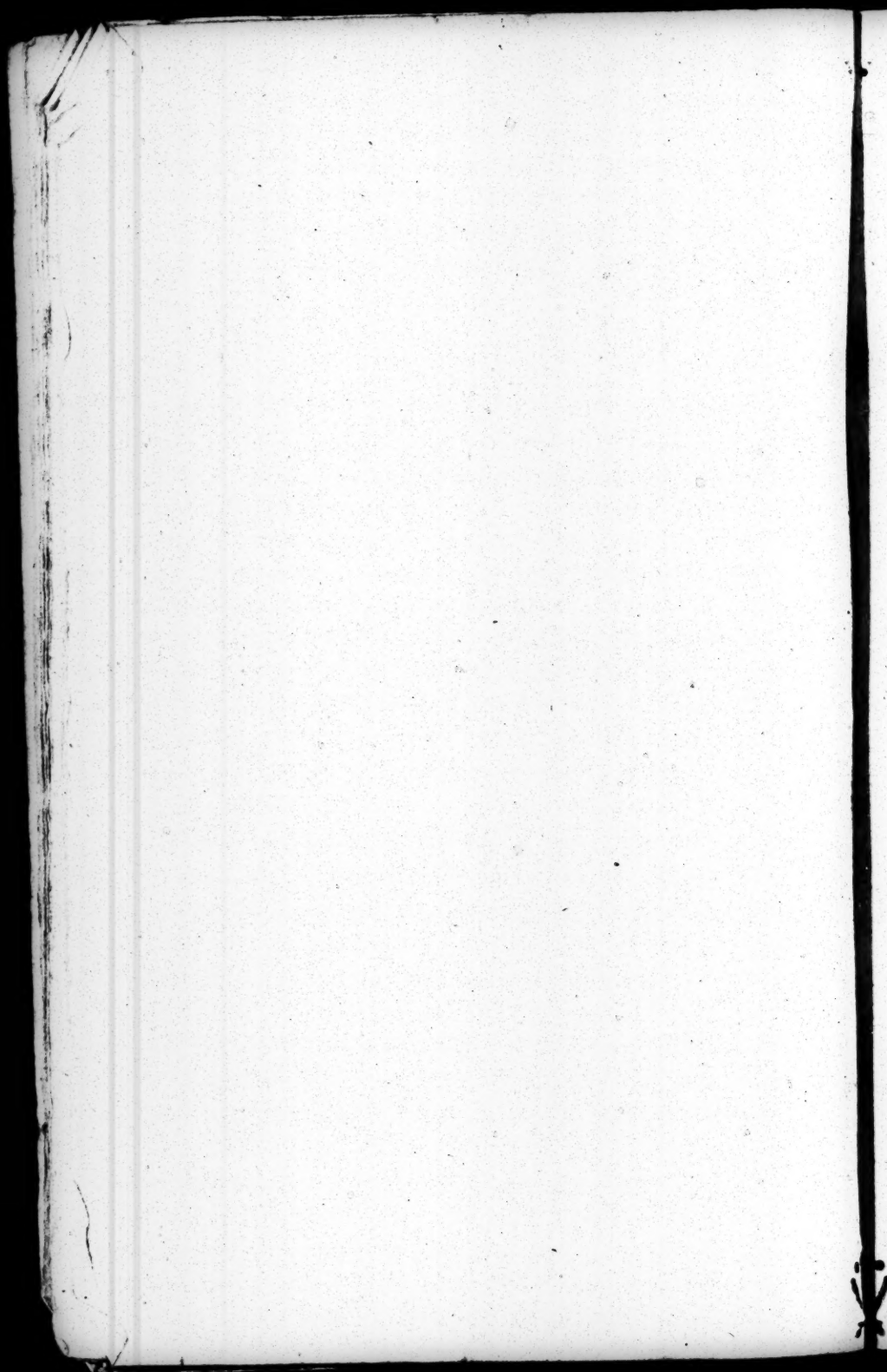
I. Enacted, 15. Car. 2. Cap. That from and after the 24. of June next, Every Constable, Headborough, or other person in every County, City, Town-corporate or other place where they shall be Officers, or Inhabitants, shall and may apprehend or cause to be apprehended, all and every person they shall suspect having or carrying, or any ways conveying any burthen, or bundles of any kind of Wood, Under-wood, or Poles, or young Trees, or Bark, or bast of any Trees; Or any Gates, Stiles, Posts, Pales, Rails, or Hedge-wood, Broom, or Furze: And by warrant under the Hand and Seal of any one Justice of the Peace directed to any Officer, such Officer shall have power to enter into, and search the Houses, Out-houses, Yards, Gardens and other places of all and every person they shall suspect to have any kind of Wood, Under-wood, Poles, young Trees, Bark, or bast of Trees, Gates, Posts, Rails, Pales, &c. and where they find any such, to apprehend all and every person suspected for the cutting and taking of the same; and them, and every of them, as well those apprehended carrying any kind of Wood, &c. as also those in whose houses any such Wood, Under-wood, Poles, young Trees, &c. shall be found, to carry before one Justice of the Peace of the County, City, &c. and if the said person so suspected, or apprehended, do not then and there give good account, how he or they came to such Wood, Under-wood, Poles, or young Trees, &c. by consent of the owner, such as shall satisfy the Justice; or within convenient time set by the Justice, produce the party or parties of whom they bought the same Wood, Under-wood, Poles, young Trees, &c. or some witness to depose upon Oath the sale of the said Wood, &c. the said person suspected not giving such good account nor producing witness to testify the sale, shall be adjudged as convicted of cutting, spoiling of Woods, and Under-woods
within

within the meaning of the Statute made in the 43. year of the reign of the late Queen *Elizabeth*.

II. All and every person and persons convicted of the offence in manner as is mentioned in this Act, shall for the first offence give the Owner such satisfaction for his, or their damage, within such time as the Justice of the Peace shall appoint, and over and above pay down presently to the Overseers, to the use of the Poor of the Parish where the Offence is committed, such sum of money (not exceeding 10.s.) as the Justice shall think fit; and if the Offender do not give such satisfaction to the Owners, and pay the sums to the Poor, then the Justice shall commit the Offender to the House of Correction for one moneth, or to be whipped by the Constable, or other Officer, as in his judgement to the Justice shall seem expedient: And if such person shall again commit the said Offence, and thereof be convicted, every person so offending the second time shall be sent to the House of Correction for a moneth, to be there kept to hard labour; and if he shall so offend a third time, and be thereof convicted, he shall be adjudged an incorrigible Rogue.

III. That whosoever shall buy any burthens of Wood, or any Poles, or Sticks of Wood, or any other of the premises in the Act particularly named, which may justly be suspected to be stolen, or unlawfully come by, the Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, and Head-Officers, or one of them within their Jurisdictions, upon complaint to them thereof made, are to examine the matter upon Oath, which they have power to administer; and if they find the same was bought of a person might be justly suspected to have stolen, or unlawfully come by the same; They, or one of them, may award the person who bought the same, to pay the treble value of the same to the person from whom the same was stolen, or unlawfully taken; and in default of present payment, to levy the same by distress and sale of the Offenders Goods, rendering the overplus to the party, and in default of distress to commit the party to the Goal, at his own charge, there to remain one moneth without bail.

Provided, No person shall be questioned upon this Act for any Offence, who hath been punished for the same offence by any former law, nor punished by this Act, unless he be punished within six weeks after the offence committed.



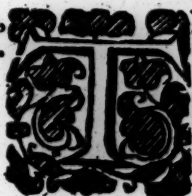


AN EXACT
Abridgment

Of all the Publick
ACTS of PARLIAMENT
Which were Pass'd *April 5. and May 17.*
In the 16th year of the Reign of King
CHARLES II.

Parliaments.

Enacted,
16 Car. 2.



That *An Act* for preventing of inconveniences happening by the long intermission of Parliaments, and all and every the Articles, Clauses and things therein contained, is, shall be, and are hereby wholly repealed and made void, &c.

II. That hereafter the sitting and holding of Parliaments shall not be intermitted or discontinued above three years at the most; but that within three years from and after the determination of this present Parliament, and so from time to time within three years after the determination of any other Parliament

322 Writs of Error. Hearth-money.

ment or Parliaments, or if there be occasion, more often, his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors doe Issue out his Writs for calling, assembling and holding of another Parliament, to the end there may be a frequent calling, assembling and holding of Parliaments once in three years at the least.

Writs of Error.

I. *Enacted, 16. Car. 2.* That the not coming of the Lord Chancellor and Lord Treasurer or either of them at the day of return of any Writ of Error, to be sued forth by vertue of the Statute made in the 31th year of K. *Edw. 3.* shall not cause any abatement or discontinuance of any such Writ of Error. But if both the chief Justices, or either of them, or any one of the said great Officers, the Lord Chancellor or Lord Treasurer, shall come to the Exchequer Chamber, and there be present at the day of return of any such Writ of Error, it shall be no abatement or discontinuance; but the suit shall proceed in Law to all intents and purposes, as if both the Lord Chancellor and Lord Treasurer had been present at the day and place of return of such Writ.

II. *Provided,* That no judgement shall be given in any such Suit or Writ of Error, unless both the Lord Chancellor and the Lord Treasurer shall be present thereat.

Hearth-money.

Enacted, 16 Car. 2. That it shall be lawful for the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors from and after 24 June, 1664. from time to time by and with the advice of the Lord High Treasurer, Chancellour, Under-Treasurer and Batons of the Exchequer for the time being, or any three of them, whereof the Lord High Treasurer or Chancellour of the Exchequer to be one, to constitute and appoint such person or persons as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors shall think meet, to be the Officer or Officers for the receiving or collecting, and answering the duty arising by *Fire-hearths* and *Stoves*, by vertue of several Acts of Parliament, and for viewing and numbring of the several Chimney-Hearths and Stoves mentioned in the said Acts; and for the inspecting and examining the several Rolls, Certificates, and Returns thereof made, and to be made from time to time

time into his Majesties Court of *Exchequer*, in pursuance of the said *Acts*, or any other thing belonging to the same: which Officers, or any of them shall have full power to examine and supervise the Rolls and number of Fire-hearths and Stoves already returned into the said Court of *Exchequer*; And being accompanied with the Constable, or the Tithing-man, Treasurer, Under-treasurer, or other publick or proper Officer of the place (who are hereby required to attend and assist upon this occasion) and in all Parishes and places where there are no Constables, Tithing-men, or other publick Officer, there, without any such assistance to enter in the day-time into any Dwelling or other House, Edifice, Lodgings and Chambers aforesaid, And to search and examine whether there be any more Fire-hearths and Stoves in the same than were formerly returned or certified, and what Fire-hearths or Stoves are increased, or decreased since the former Certificate. After which Search and Examination, the said Officer, with a Constable or Tithing-man, or Officers as aforesaid, shall have liberty to make the like Search and Examination once every year: And if they shall find any variance in the number returned, both the Officer or Officers appointed by his Majesty, and the Constable or Tithing-man, or other Officer as aforesaid, to certifye the same under his and their Hands to the Clerk of the Peace, which Certificate they are hereby enjoyned to make; And after approbation thereof by the Justices of the Peace at their Sessions, the same to be certified to his Majesties Remembrancer in the *Exchequer*; and the Officer or Officers so appointed by his Majesty unto the same, shall from and after the said 24th of June, 1664. have power to collect and levy the Revenue and Duties so given to his Majesty, and all Arrears of the same.

II. That the said duty shall from time to time be paid after *Michaelmas* and *Lady-day* yearly, unto such Officer as shall be appointed by virtue of this present *Act* to receive the same, upon demand thereof made by such Officer, or his Deputy, at the House, Chamber, or place where the same Duty shall arise, or grow due: And that in case of refusal, or default of payment, by the space of one hour after such Demand, the said Officer or his Deputy may at any time, with the assistance of a Constable, Tithing-man, or other Officer, as aforesaid, in the day-time, levy the said Duty, and all the Arrearages thereof, by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Party or Parties so refusing,

or making default; restoring to the Party or Parties the overplus of the value of such Goods, over and above the Duty and Arrearages thereof then behind, and over and above the necessary Charges of taking such Distress, which Charges shall in no case exceed the one moiety of the Duty and Arrearages thereof so levied.

III. *Provided*, That no Owners, Proprietors, or Occupiers of the said Fire-hearths or Stoves, shall be charged, distrained, or molested for the said Duty, or any Arrearages thereof, at any time after the space of two years next after the Duty hereafter shall become due to his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors; Nor for any Arrearages of the said Duty already incurred, after the space of two years, from the 24th of June, 1664. And in case of violent opposition, or injury done by any person or persons to any such Officer or his Deputy in the due execution of this Act; and the same proved by Oath before any one Justice of the Peace or chief Magistrate or Magistrates of the City, Town, or place, dwelling near unto the place, who are hereby authorized to administer the said Oath; It shall be lawful for such Justice of the Peace, Magistrate or Magistrates to punish such Offender or Offenders, if he shall find cause, by Imprisonment in the common Goal, for any time not exceeding the space of one moneth. And from and after the said 24th day of June, 1664. all Officers formerly appointed to collect the said Duty, shall be discharged from the future Collecting and Levying the same, otherwise than as they are directed by this Act: And the said Officer and Officers so appointed by his Majesty to collect this Duty, shall pay the same into his Majesties Exchequer, to the ends in the said former Acts mentioned.

IV. *Provided*, That no person or persons shall be employed as aforesaid, unless he and they shall first give in sufficient Security to his Majesty, for the due collecting, levying and paying in of the said Revenue, or such part thereof as shall be committed to their respective Trusts, and shall likewise take an Oath before one or more of the Barons of the Exchequer, or before such persons as shall be authorized to take such Security and Oath by Commission from the said Court of Exchequer, for the due and faithful execution thereof, according to the Laws enacted to that purpose; And that they shall not exact or demand any Fee, or sum of money for execution thereof, from any Subject, but onely from the Kings Majesty, under pain of being disabled to execute

all officers
formerly appointed
to collect the
said Duty, shall
be discharged
from the 24th of
June 1664:

execute the said Office or Employment ; And upon legal Conviction of any such Crime, to render treble damage to the party grieved : And shall sign and deliver Acquittances for Moneys by them received, without any Fee or Reward whatsoever ; And every such Acquittance shall be a final Discharge, as in the said first *Act* is provided.

V. If any person occupying any Hearth or Stove chargeable to his Majesty, shall leave any House, Lodging or Chamber before any of the half-yearly Feasts whereon the same is appointed to be paid ; In every such case the next Occupier thereof shall be chargeable with the same for the said half year : And if any person shall fraudulently stop up, deface, cover or conceal any Chimney-hearth, or Stove chargeable by the said *Act*, and the same be proved, either by confession of the party, or upon Oath before one Justice of Peace, or chief Magistrate, or by their view, he shall for such offence pay double the value of the Duty for the same, to be levied as aforesaid.

VI. If any person within one year last past hath, or hereafter shall let the Lands, Gardens, Orchards or Out-houses formerly belonging to any Dwelling-house or Cottage apart from the same, or shall divide any House into several Dwellings, or let out the same to any such persons, who by reason of their poverty may pretend to be exempted from payment of the said Duty, by any Clause in the former *Acts*, In every such case, such person shall pay the said Duty in as ample manner as they ought to have done before that time. And that no person or persons inhabiting any Dwelling-house (not being an Alms-house exempted by the former *Act*) within any City, Borough, Corporation, Market-town, or Parish, which hath, or shall have in it more than two Chimneys, Fire-hearths or Stoves, shall be exempted from payment of the Duties thereon imposed, by colour of any exemption or pretext whatsoever.

VII. If any question or difference arise about the taking any Distress, or levying any money by virtue of this *Act*, the same shall be heard and finally determined by one or more of the Justices of the Peace near adjoining, or chief Magistrate of the place respectively, upon complaint in that behalf.

VIII. Every Collector who shall be authorized and appointed by virtue of this *Act* to receive any of the said Duties, shall truly answer and pay all such moneys as he shall receive for the said Duties, into his Majesties Receipt of *Exchequer*, half-yearly, within three moneths after the Feast of St. Michael, or the

the *Annunciation* of the blessed *Virgin*, happening next after the time the same Moneys grew due to his Majesty by virtue of the said *Acts*, and under the penalty of the loss of his Office: And the Justices of Peace, and chief Magistrates, Constables and other his Majesties Officers within their several Limits and Jurisdictions, are hereby authorized and required to give assistance from time to time, to such Officers as shall be appointed by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successours, for collecting the said Duty according to the true meaning of the former and this present *Act*.

IX. *Provided*, That no person or persons shall be questioned for any *Arrears* due on or before our *Lady-day*, 1664. who shall produce to the Collector a Certificate approved or to be approved of by the two next Justices of Peace, for their exemption from the said Duty for that time, according to the Rules prescribed in the first recited Act; nor any person who hath truly paid the said Duty, and shall, if it be required, make proof thereof before any one Justice of Peace, or other chief Magistrate of the place.

X. *Provided* also, That all and every such Officer or Officers as shall be at any time appointed by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successours, for the collecting, gathering and receiving of the several sums of money now or hereafter to grow due unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successours, for or in respect of the said Duty arising upon the Fire-hearths and Stoves, shall satisfie and pay unto the respective Petty-constables and Clerks of the Peace of this Kingdom, all such Allowances as are by any former *Act* or *Acts* given and allowed them, as well for their pains heretofore, as hereafter to be taken, as in and by the former *Acts* concerning Fire-hearths and Stoves are limited and appointed.

Conventicles.

Enacted, 16 *Car.2.* That if any Subject of this Realm of the age of sixteen years or upwards, at any time after 1 *July*, 1664. shall be present at any Assembly, Conventicle or Meeting under colour of any Exercise of Religion, in other manner than is allowed by the *Liturgy* or practice of the Church of England, in any place within this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, or Town of *Berwick*: At which Conventicle or Meeting

ing there shall be Five persons or more assembled together, above those of the same Household ; Then it shall be lawful for any two Justices of the Peace of the County or Liberty where the Offence aforesaid shall be committed ; or for the Chief Magistrate (if it be within a Corporation where there are not two Justices) And they are hereby enjoined upon proof to them or him respectively made of such offence, either by confession of the Party, or Oath of Witness, or notorious Evidence of the Fact , (which Oath the said Justices of the Peace, and Chief Magistrate respectively, are hereby impowered and required to administer) to make a Record of every such offence under their hands and seals respectively ; which Record so made shall to all intents be in Law adjudged a full & perfect Conviction of every such Offender for such offence : And thereupon the said Justices and Chief Magistrate respectively, shall commit every such Offender so convicted as aforesaid, to the Goal, or house of Correction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprise, for any time not exceeding the space of three Moneths, unless such Offender shall pay down to the said Justices, or Chief Magistrate such sum of money not exceeding five pounds, as the said Justices, or Chief Magistrate (who are hereby thereunto authorized and required) shall Fine the said Offender at, for his or her said offence ; which money shall be paid to the Church-wardens for the relief of the Poor of the Parish where such Offender did last inhabit.

II. If such Offender so convicted as aforesaid, shall at any time again commit the like offence contrary to this Act, and be thereof in manner aforesaid convicted, Then such offender so convicted of such second offence, shall incur the penalty of Imprisonment in the Goal, or house of Correction, for any time not exceeding six Moneths, without Bail or Mainprise, unless such Offender shall pay down to the said Justice or Chief Magistrate such sum of money, not exceeding Ten pounds, as the said Justices or Chief Magistrate (who are thereunto authorized and required as aforesaid) shall Fine the said offender at, for his or her said second offence, the said Fine to be disposed in manner aforesaid.

III. If any such Offender so convicted of a second offence, contrary to this Act, shall at any time again commit the like offence contrary to this Act ; Then any two Justices of the Peace, and Chief Magistrate as aforesaid respectively, shall commit every such Offender to the Goal, or house of Correction, there to re-

main without Bail or Mainprife, until the next General Quarter-Sessions, Assizes, Goal-delivery, great Sessions, or sitting of any Commission of *Oyer* and *Terminer* in the respective County, or Liberty which shall first happen; when, and where every such Offender shall be proceeded against by Indictment for such offence, and shall forthwith be arraigned upon such Indictment, and shall then plead the General Issue of Not guilty, and give any special matter in Evidence, or confess the Indictment. And if such Offender shall be lawfully convicted of such Offence, either by Confession or Verdict, or if such Offender shall refuse to Plead the General Issue, or to confess the Indictment, then the respective Justices of the Peace at their General Quarter-Sessions, Judges of Assize and Goal-delivery at the Assizes and Goal-delivery, Justices of the great Sessions at the great Sessions, and Commissioners of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, at their sitting, are hereby enabled and required to cause Judgement to be entred against such Offender, That such Offender shall be Transported beyond the Seas to any of His Majesties Foreign Plantations, (*Virginia* and *New-England* onely excepted) there to remain Seven years; And shall forthwith under their Hands and Seals make out Warrants to the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the same County where such Conviction or Refusal to Plead or to confess as aforesaid, shall be, safely to convey such Offender to some Port or Haven nearest or most commodious to be appointed by them respectively; And from thence to Embarque such Offender to be safely Transported to any of His Majesties Plantations beyond the Seas, as shall be also by them respectively appointed (*Virginia* and *New-England* onely excepted:) Whereupon the said Sheriff shall safely Convey and Embarque, or cause to be Conveyed and Embarqued such Offender, to be Transported as aforesaid, under pain of forfeiting for default of so Transporting every such Offender, the sum of 40 *l.* of lawful money, one moyety thereof to the King, the other to him or them that Sue for the same in any of the Kings Courts of Record, by Bill, Plaint, Action of Debt, or Information; In any of which, no Wager of Law, Essoign or Protection shall be admitted. And the respective Court shall then also make out Warrants to the severall Constables, Headboroughs, or Tythingmen of the respective places where the Estate real or personal of such Offender so to be Transported shall happen to be, commanding them thereby to Sequester into their hands the profits of the Lands, and to distrain and sell the Goods of the Offender so to

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be Transported, for the reimbursing of the said Sheriff all such reasonable charges as he shall be at, and shall be allowed him by the said respective Court for such Conveying and Embarquing of such Offender, rendring to the party, or his or her Assigns, the overplus of the same, if any be; unless such Offender, or some other on the behalf of such Offender so to be Transported, shall give the Sheriff such Security as he shall approve of for the paying all the said Charges unto him.

IV. In default of detraying such Charges by the parties so to be Transported, or some other on their behalf; or in default of Security given to the Sheriff as aforesaid, It shall and may be lawful for every such Sheriff to Contract with any Master of a Ship, Merchant, or other person, for the Transporting of such Offender at the best rate he can. And that in every such case it shall and may be lawful for such persons so Contracting with any Sheriff for Transporting such Offender as aforesaid, to detain and employ every such Offender so by them Transported, as a Labourer to them or their Assigns for the space of Five years, to all intents and purposes, as if he or she were bound by Indentures to such person for that purpose: And that the respective Sheriffs shall be allowed or paid from the King, upon their respective Accompts in the Exchequer, all such charges by them expended, for Conveying, Embarquing and Transporting of such persons, which shall be allowed by the said respective Courts from whence they received their respective Warrants, and which shall not have been by any of the ways aforementioned paid, secured, or reimbursed unto them as aforesaid.

V. In case the Offender so Indicted and convicted for the said Third offence, shall pay into the hands of the Register or Clerk of the Court or Sessions where he shall be Convicted (before the said Court or Sessions shall be ended) the sum of 100. l. the said Offender shall be discharged from Imprisonment and Transportation, and the Judgement for the same.

VI. The like Imprisonment, Indictment, Arraignment and Proceedings shall be against every such Offender, as often as he shall again offend after such Third offence; Nevertheless is dischargeable and discharged by the payment of the like sum as was paid by such Offender for his or her said offence next before committed, together with the additional and increased sum of 100. l. more upon every new offence committed: the said respective sums to be paid as aforesaid, and to be disposed of as followeth (viz.) The one moyety for the Repair of the
Parish

Parish-Church or Churches, Chappel or Chappels of such Parish within which such Convinticle, Assembly or Meeting shall be held; and the other moyety to the Repair of the High-ways of the said Parish or Parishes (if need require) or otherwise for the amendment of such High-ways as the Justices of the Peace at their respective Quarter-Sessions shall direct. And if any Constable, Headborough or Tythingman shall neglect to execute any the said Warrants made unto them for Sequestring, Distraining and Selling the Estate or Goods of any party so to be Transported, or for Distraining and Selling any of the Goods and Chattels of any Offender against this Act, for the Levying such sums of money as shall be imposed for the first or second offence, he shall forfeit for every such neglect the sum of 5 l. one moyety thereof to the King, the other to him that will sue for the same in any of the Kings Courts of Record, as is aforesaid. And if any person be at any time sued for putting in Execution any of the powers contained in this Act; such person shall and may plead the general Issue, and give the special matter in evidence. And if the Plaintiff be Nonsuit, or a Verdict pass for the Defendant thereupon; or if the Plaintiff discontinue his Action, or if upon Demurrer, Judgement be given for the Defendant, every such Defendant shall have his or their treble costs.

VII. If any person, against whom Judgement of Transportation shall be given in manner aforesaid, shall make escape before Transportation; or being Transported as aforesaid, shall return unto this Realm of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, without the special License of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in that behalf first had, he shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer death as in case of Felony, without benefit of Clergy; and shall forfeit and lose to His Majesty all his or her Goods and Chattels for ever; and all his or her Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, during the life only of such Offender. And the wife of any such Offender by force of this Act shall not lose her Dower, nor shall any Corruption of blood grow, by reason of any offence mentioned in this Act: But the heir of every such Offender by force of this Act, shall and may after the death of such Offender have and enjoy the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of such Offenders, as if this Act had not been made.

VIII. The Lieutenants or Deputy Lieutenants, or any Commissioned Officers of the *Militia*, or any other of His Majesties

Majesties Forces, with such Troops or Companies of Horse or Foot ; And also the Sheriffs and Justices of Peace, and other Magistrates and Ministers of Justice, or any of them joyntly or severally, with such other assistance as they shall think meet, or can get in readines with the soonest, on Certificate made to them respectively under the hand and seal of any one Justice of the Peace or Chief Magistrate, as aforesaid, of his particular Information or knowledge of such unlawful Meetings or Conventicles held or to be held in their respective Counties or places, And that he (with such assistance as he can get together) is not able to suppress or dissolve the same ; shall and may repair unto the place where they are so held, or to be held ; and by the best means they can, dissolve and dissipate or prevent all such unlawful Meetings, and take into their custody such of those persons so unlawfully assembled as they shall judge to be the Leaders and Seducers of the rest, and such others as they shall think fit to be proceeded against according to Law for their offence.

IX. Every person who shall willingly suffer any such Conventicle, unlawful Assembly or Meeting aforesaid, to be held in his or her House, Out-house, Barn or Room, Yard or Back-side, Woods or Grounds, shall incur the same penalties and be proceeded against, in such manner as any other Offender against this Act ought to be proceeded against.

X. If any Keeper of any Goal or House of Correction shall suffer any person committed to his custody for any offence against this Act, to go at large, contrary to the warrant of his Commitment according to this Act, or shall permit any person who is at large to joyn with any person committed to his Custody by vertue of this Act, in the exercise of Religion, differing from the Rites of the Church of England ; then every such Keeper of a Gaol or House of Correction shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of 10 l. to be Levied, Raised and Disposed by such persons, and in such manner as the penalties for the first and second offences against this Act are to be Levied, Raised and Disposed.

XI. No person shall be punished for any offence against this Act, unless such Offender be prosecuted for the same within three moneths after the offence committed : And no person who shall be punished for any offence by vertue of this Act, shall be punished for the same offence by vertue of any other Act or Law whatsoever.

XII. Judge-

XII. Judgement of Transportation shall not be given against any Feme-covert, unless her husband be at the same time under the like Judgement, and not discharged by the payment of money as aforesaid; but that instead thereof she shall by the respective Court be committed to the Goal or house of correction, there to remain without bail or mainprize, for any time not exceeding twelve moneths, unless her husband shall pay down such sum, not exceeding 40*l.* to redeem her from imprisonment, as shall be imposed by the said Court, the said sum to be disposed by such persons and in such manner as the penalties for the first and second offence against this Act are to be disposed.

XIII. The Justices of Peace, and chief Magistrate respectively impowered as aforesaid, shall and may, with what aid, force and assistance they shall think fit, for the better execution of this Act, after refusal or denial, enter into any house or other place where they shall be informed any such conventicle as aforesaid is or shall be held.

XIV. No Dwelling-house of any Peer of this Realm, whilst he or his wife shall be there resident, shall be searched by virtue of this Act, but by immediate Warrant from His Majesty under his Sign Manual, or in the presence of the Lieutenant, or one of the Deputy-Lieutenants, or two Justices of the Peace, whereof one to be of the *Quorum* of the same County or Riding. Nor shall any other Dwelling-house of any Peer or other person whatsoever, be entered into with force by virtue of this Act, but in the presence of one Justice of the Peace, or chief Magistrate respectively, except within the City of London, where it shall be lawful for any such other Dwelling-house to be entered into as aforesaid, in the presence of one Justice of the Peace, Alderman, Deputy-Alderman, or any one Commissioner of the Lieutenancy for the City of London.

XV. No person shall by virtue of this Act be committed to the house of correction, that shall satisfy the said Justices of the Peace, or chief Magistrate respectively, that he or she (and in case of a Feme-covert, that her husband) hath an Estate of Freehold, or Copy-hold to the value of 5*l. per ann.* or personal Estate to the value of 50*l.*

XVI. If any person or persons being duly and legally served with process, or other summons to appear in any Court of Record, except Courts-Leet, as a Witness, or returned to serve of any Jury, or ordered to be examined upon Interrogatories, or being present in Court shall refuse to take any Judicial Oath legally

gally tendered him by the Judge or Judges of the same Court, having no legal Plea to justify or excuse the refusal of the same Oath; or if any person or persons being duly served with Process, to answer any Bill exhibited against him or them in any Court of Equity, or any Suit in any Court Ecclesiastical, shall refuse to answer such Bill or Suit upon his or their Oath, in cases where the Law requires such Answer to be put in upon Oath; or being summoned to be a Witness in any such Court, or ordered to be examined upon Interrogatories, shall for any cause or reason, not allowed by Law, refuse to take such Oath, as in such cases is required by Law; in such case the several Courts wherein such refusal shall be made, shall be, and are hereby enabled to record, enter or register such refusal; which Record or Entry shall be, and is hereby made a conviction of such Offence. And all and every person and persons so as aforesaid offending, shall for every such offence incur the Judgement and Punishment of Transportation in such manner as is appointed by this Act for other Offences.

XVII. *Provided*, If any the person or persons aforesaid shall come into such Court, and take his or their Oath in these words:

I do swear, that I do not hold the taking of an Oath to be unlawful, nor refuse to take an Oath on that account.

Which Oath the respective Court and Courts aforesaid are hereby authorized and required forthwith to tender, administer, and register before the entry of the conviction aforesaid, or shall take such Oath before some Justice of the Peace, who is hereby authorized and required to administer the same, to be returned into such Court; such Oath so made shall acquit him or them from such punishment.

XVIII. Every person convicted as aforesaid in any Courts aforesaid (other then His Majesties Court of Kings Bench, or before the Justices of Assize, or general Goal-delivery) shall by Warrant containing a Certificate of such conviction under the hand and seal of the respective Judge or Judges before whom such conviction shall be had, be sent to some one of His Majesties Goals in the same County where such conviction was had, there to remain without bail or mainprize until the next Assizes or general Goal-delivery, where, if such person so convicted shall refuse to take the Oath aforesaid, being tendered him by the Justice or Justices of Assize or Goal-delivery, then such Justice or Justices shall cause Judgement of Transportation to be executed, in such manner as Judgement of Transportation by
this

this Act is to be executed. But in case such person shall take the said Oath, then he shall thereupon be discharged.

XIX. If any Peer of this Realm shall offend against this Act, he shall pay 10*l.* for the first offence; and 20*l.* for the second offence, to be levied upon his goods and chattels by Warrant from any two Justices of the Peace, or chief Magistrate of the place where such Peer shall dwell; and that every Peer for the third, and every further offence against the tenour of this Act, shall be tried by his Peers, and not otherwise.

XX. This Act shall continue in force for three years after the end of this present Session of Parliament, and from thence forward, to the end of the next Session of Parliament after the said three years, and no longer.

Seamen and Navy Royal.

I. Enacted, 16 Car.2. That the Treasurer, Comptroller, Surveyour, Clerk of the Acts, and the Commissioners of the Navy for the time being, or any two or more of them, have power and authority to examine and punish all such person and persons whom they upon their enquiry, examination, or on view in their presence shall find hereafter to make, or have made any disturbance, fighting or quarrelling in the Yards, Stores, or Offices at Pay-days, or on other occasions relating to the naval Services, in such manner as followeth, viz. They, or any two or more of them, may punish any the said offences by Fine, Imprisonment, or either of them; the Fine not exceeding 20*s.* and the Imprisonment not exceeding one week; and have power in such cases to commit such persons to the next Goal, or to the custody of the Messenger or Messengers for the time being attendant on them, who respectively are to receive and detain such person so offending,

II. That the said principal Officers and Commissioners, or the greater number of them then present, have power to discharge such Fine or Imprisonment, if they so think fit: And for non-payment of the Fine so imposed, and not remitted, to imprison the party offending until payment thereof; which said Fines shall be paid to the Clerk of the Chest, for the use of the maimed Seamen; and that the examination of witnesses be upon oath before them, which they, any two or more of them are accordingly impowred to administer.

III. The

III. The said Officers and Commissioners, or any two or more of them (in cases where greater example or punishment is needful) may also bind the person and persons offending, to their good behaviour, with or without Securities, as occasion shall be.

IV. And whereas divers of His Majesties Stores and Ammunition pertaining to his Navy and Shipping, or service thereof, are imbezeled; the said principal Officers and Commissioners, or any two or more of them, by warrant under their hands and seals, have power to enquire and search for the same in all places, as Justices of the Peace may do in case of Felony, and punish the offenders by such Fine and Imprisonment as aforesaid, and cause the Goods to be brought in again. And if the offence be of such nature as doth require a higher and severer punishment, then they, any two or more of them, may commit such offenders to the next Goal, or to the custody of their Messenger or Messengers aforesaid, till he or they so offending enter into recognizance with Surety or Sureties according to the nature of the offence, to appear and answer to the same in His Majesties Court of Exchequer, or other Court where His Majesty shall question him or them for the same within one year following, on Process duly served for that purpose on such offender or offenders.

V. The said principal Officers and Commissioners, or any two or more of them, may put in use the said Powers on the Offenders, in all places where they hold an Office for his Majesty, as well within Liberties as without. This Act to continue for two years, from 1 June 1654. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Merchants Ships.

Enacted, 16. Car.2. That where any Goods or Merchandises shall be laden on board any English Ship, which Ship shall be of the burden of 200 Tuns or upwards, and mounted with sixteen Guns or more; if the Master or Commander shall yield up the said Goods to any Turkish Ships or Vessels, or to any Pyrates or Sea-Rovers whatsoever without fighting, That then the Master shall (upon proof thereof made in the High Court of Admiralty) be from thenceforth incapable of taking charge of any English Ship or Vessel as Master or Commander thereof. And if he shall at any time thereafter presume to take upon him to Command any English Ship or Vessel, he shall suffer

suffer Imprisonment by warrant from the said Court, during the space of six moneths for every offence : And in case the persons so taking the said Goods, shall release the Ship, or shall pay unto the said Master any sum or sums of money, or any goods in lieu of money for freight or other reward or gift, That in all or any such cases the said goods or money so given, or the value thereof, as also the Masters part of such Ship, her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture so released, or let pass, out of which the said goods were taken, shall be lyable to repair the persons whose Goods were so delivered or taken, by Action in the high Court of Admiralty ; And in case the Commanders or Masters part of the Ship, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, with such money and goods given as aforesaid, shall not be sufficient to repair all the damages sustained, then the Reparations to be recovered on the Master or Commanders part of the Ship to be divided *pro Ratâ* amongst the persons prosecuting and proving their damages, and the persons damaged to have their Action against the Master for the remainder.

2. No Master of any such *English* Ship, being at Sea, and having discovered any Ship to be a *Turkish* Ship, Pyrate, or Sea-Rover, shall depart out of his Ship upon any pretence whatsoever, lest by his detention on board any such Ship, the safety of his own Ship be hazarded.

3. If the Master of any *English* Ship or Vessel, though not of the Burthen of Two hundred Tuns, or mounted with Sixteen Guns, as aforesaid, shall yield his said Ship unto any *Turkish* Ship, Pyrate, or Sea-Rover (not having at the least double his number of Guns) without fighting ; Every such Master shall be liable to all and every the penalties in this Act contained.

4. Upon Process made out of the High Court of Admiralty, It shall be lawful for all Commanders of His Majesties Ships of War, or the Commanders of any other *English* Ships, to seize such Ships, or Masters so offending, according to the said Process in such case to be issued, and the same to bring or send in custody into any Ports of His Majesties Dominions, there to be proceeded against according to the intent of this Act.

5. Provided that none be hereby encouraged to violate the Rights of the Ports of any Foreign Prince or State in amity with the Kings Majesty.

6. If the Mariners or inferiour Officers of any *English* Ship laden with Goods and Merchandizes as aforesaid, shall decline or refuse to fight and defend the Ship when they shall be thereunto

unto commanded by the Master or Commander thereof, or shall utter any words to discourage the other Mariners from defending the Ship; That every Mariner who shall be found guilty of declining or refusing as aforesaid, shall lose all his wages due to him, with such goods as he hath in the Ship, and suffer imprisonment, not exceeding the space of Six moneths; and shall during such time, be kept to hard labour for his or their maintenance.

7. Provided, If any Ship shall have been yielded as aforesaid, contrary to the will and endeavour of the Master or Commander, by the disobedience of his Mariners, testified by their having laid violent hands on him, That in such case the Master shall not be liable to the sentence of Incapacity as aforesaid, nor to any Action for the losses sustained by the Merchants, unless he shall have received back from the takers thereof his Ship, or some recompence, as aforesaid.

8. Every Mariner who shall have laid violent hands on his Commander, whereby to hinder him from fighting in defence of his Ship and Goods committed to his trust, shall suffer death as a Felon.

9. When any *English* Ship shall have been defended by fight, and brought to her designed Port, in which fight any of the Officers or Seamen have been wounded, it may be lawful for the Judge of his Majesties High Court of Admiralty, or his Surrogate, or the Judge of the Vice-Admiralty within which the Ship shall arrive at her return; upon Petition of the Master or Seamen of such Ship so defended, to call unto him such and so many as he shall be informed to be Adventurers or Owners of the Ship and Goods so defended; and by advice with them, to raise and levy upon the respective Owners and Adventurers, by Process out of the said Court, such sum or sums of money as himself, with the major part of the Adventurers or Owners then present shall judge reasonable, not exceeding the value of Two per cent. of the Ship and Goods so defended, according to the first cost of the Goods, to be made appear by the Envoice (which the Owner or his Factor, is hereby required to produce) or by the Oath of the said Owner, or Factor, if thereunto required; which money so raised, shall be paid unto the Register of the said Court, who shall receive for the same, Three pence in each pound, and no more, thence to be distributed amongst the Captain, Master, Officers and Sea-men of the said

Ship, or Widows and Children of the slain, according to the direction of the Judge of the said Court, with the approbation of Three or more of the Owners or Adventurers aforesaid, who shall proportion the same according to their best Judgements, unto the Ships Company, as aforesaid, having especial regard unto the Widows and Children of such as shall be slain in that Service, and to the wounded or maimed.

10. And in case the Company belonging to any *English* Merchant-ship, shall happen to take any Ship which first assaulted them, the respective Officers and Mariners belonging to the same, shall after Condemnation of such Ship and Goods, have and receive to their own proper use and benefit such share thereof as is usually practised in Private men of War.

11. And whereas it often happens, that Masters and Mariners of Ships having ensured or taken upon Bottomary greater sums of money then the value of their Adventure, do wilfully cast away, burn, or otherwise destroy the Ships under their charge, to the Merchants and Owners great loss; For the prevention thereof for the future, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Captain, Master, Mariner, or other Officer belonging to any Ship, shall wilfully cast away, burn, or otherwise destroy the Ship to which he belongs, or procure the same to be done, he shall suffer death as a Felon.

12. This Act shall continue for Three years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Gaming.

Enacted, 16. Car. 2. That if any person or persons whatsoever, at any time after the 29 of *September*, which shall be in the year of our Lord God, 1664. do or shall by any fraud, or unlawful device, or ill practice whatsoever, in playing at, or with Cards, Dice, Tables, Tennis, Bowls, Kittles, Shovel-board, or in, or by Cock-fightings, Horse-races, Dog-matches, or Foot-Races, or other Pastimes, Game, or Games whatsoever, or in, or by bearing a share, or part in the Stakes, Wagers, or Adventures, or in, or by betting on the Sides or Hands of such as do, or shall Play, Aft, Ride, or Run as aforesaid, win, obtain, or acquire to him or themselves, or to any

any other or others, any sum or sums of money, or other valuable thing or things whatsoever, That then every person and persons so offending shall *ipso facto* forfeit treble the sum of money, or other thing so won, or acquired; The one moyety thereof to our Sovereign Lord the King, His Heirs and Successors, and the other unto the person or persons grieved, or who shall lose the money, or other thing or things so gained; so as every such loser and person grieved in that behalf, do or shall prosecute and sue for the same within six Kalender Moneths next after such Play. And in default of such prosecution, the same other moyety to such person or persons as shall or will prosecute or sue for the same within one Year next after the said six Moneths expired; And that the said Forfeitures shall, or may be sued for, or recovered by Action of Debt, &c. wherein no Essoign, &c. And that all and every such Plaintiff, or Informer, shall in every such Suit and Prosecution recover his and their treble Costs against the person offending.

II. If any person or persons shall at any time after the 29 of September aforesaid, play at any of the said Games, or any other Pastime, Game, or Games whatsoever (other then with and for ready money) or shall Bett on the Sides or Hands of such as do, or shall play thereat, and shall lose any sum or sums of money, or other thing so plaid for, exceeding the sum of 100 l. at any one time or meeting, upon Ticket or Credit, or otherwise, and shall not pay down the same at the time when he or they shall so lose the same, The party and parties who loseth, or shall lose the said moneys, or other thing or things so played, or to be played for, above the said sum of 100 l. shall not in that case be bound, or compelled to pay or make good the same; but the Contract and Contracts for the same, and for every part thereof, and all and singular Judgements, Statutes, Recognizances, Mortgages, Conveyances, Assurances, Bonds, Bills, Specialties, Promises, Covenants, Agreements, and other Acts, Deeds and Securities whatsoever, which shall be obtained, made, given, acknowledged, or entred into for security or satisfaction, of, or for the same, or any part thereof, shall be utterly void: And that the person or persons so winning the said moneys, or other things, shall forfeit treble the value of all such sums of money, or other things which he shall so win, above the said sum of 100 l. the one moyety thereof to the King, the other to such person or persons

as shall sue for the same within one year next after the time of such offence committed; And to be sued for by action of Debt, wherein no Essoign, &c. And that every such Plaintiff or Informer, shall in every such suit and prosecution have his treble Costs against the person and persons offending, Any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Printing.

Enacted, 16. Car. 2. That an Act made in the Fourteenth year of the King that now is, Entituled, *An Act for preventing the frequent abuses in Printing seditious, Treasonable, and Unlicensed Books and Pamphlets, and for Regulating of Printing and Printing-Presses*, shall be continued and remain in force until the end of the next Session of Parliament.

FINIS.



A Table of the Private Statutes not
Printed, from *Decimo sexto Car. I.* till
May 17. Decimo sexto Car. II.
Anno Dom. 1664.

Private Statutes, in 16, 17, & 18 Car. I.

AN Act for the Attainder of *Thomas* Earl of *Straford* of high Treason.
2. An Act to enable the Marquess of *Winchester* to grant Estates for three Lives, or twenty one years, &c. of Lands in the County of *Southampton*, &c. reserving the old Rents.

3. An Act for Naturalizing of *Dorothy Spencer*, Daughter of *Henry Lord Spencer* Baron *Spencer* of *Wormleighton*.

4. An Act for enabling of the Sale and Leasing of Lands for payment of the Debts of *Thomas* late Earl of *Winchelsea*.

5. An Act for the settling and estating upon the right honourable the Lady *Elizabeth* Countess Dowager of *Exeter*, her Heirs and Assigns for ever, the scite of the Hospital of *St. Leonards* without the Town of *Newark* upon *Trent* in the County of *Nottingham*, with the Dwelling-house, and other Buildings thereupon built, and of certain Closets and Grounds parcel of the Possessions of the said Hospital; and for the annexing of divers Lands and Tenements of better value, being the Inheritance of the said Countess, unto the Possessions of the said Hospital for ever in lieu of the same.

6. An Act for the making of the Chappel of *Hool* in the County of *Lancaster* a Parish-church, and no part of the Parish of *Croston*.

7. An Act for *John Eggar's* Free-school within the Parish of *Alton* in the County of *Southampton*.

8. An Act for the settling of certain Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments on *Katherine* Countess Dowager of *Bedford*, *William* now Earl of *Bedford*, *John Russell* and *Edward*

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ward Russel Esquires, Sons of Francis Earl of Bedford deceased.

9. An Act for the confirmation of his Majesties Letters Patents to the Town of *Plymouth*, and for dividing the Parish, and building a new Church there.

10. An Act for the alteration of the Estate and Tenure of some Lands within the Parish of *Fulham* in the County of *Middlesex*, held of the Lord Bishop of *London*, as of the Manor of *Fulham*.

11. An Act to settle the Manor of *Belgran*, and other Lands in the County of *Leicester*, to and upon *William Byerly Esq;* his Heirs and Assigns, for and towards payment of the Debts of *William Davenport Esq;* deceased.

12. An Act to enable Sir *Alexander Denton* Knight, to sell the Manor of *Great Barvard*, alias *Barford*, *St. Michael*, and other Lands in this present Act mentioned, for the payment of his Debts, and preferment of his younger children.

13. An Act for the assuring of a Messuage called *Duresm-house*, alias *Durham-house*, and certain Stables part of the Possessions of the Bishop of *Duresm*, situate in the Parish of *St. Martins* in the fields in the County of *Middlesex*, unto the right honourable *Philip* Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, and his Heirs; and of a yearly Rent of 200 *l. per annum* to the said Bishop of *Duresm* and his Successours in lieu thereof.

Private Statutes in 12 Car. II.

1. **A**N Act for Naturalizing *Peter de la Pierre*, alias *Peters*, and *John de la Pierre*, alias *Peters*.

2. An Act for the Necessary Maintenance of the Work of Dreining the great Level of the Fens.

3. An Act for restoring unto *Morough*, alias *Morgan*, Earl of *Inchiquin*, all his Honours, Manors, Lands and Tenements in *Ireland*, whereof he was in possession the 23d of *October*, 1641. or at any time since.

4. An Act for restoring unto *William* Marquess of *Newcastle*, all his Honours, Manors, Lands and Tenements in *England*, whereof he was in possession, on the 20th day of *May*, 1642. or at any time since.

5. An Act for the settling of the Priory of *Watton*, and other Lands belonging to the Earl of *Winchelsey*, in the County of *York*, in the hands of Trustees for the payment of Debts.

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6. An Act for restoring of Sir *George Lane* Knight, to the Possession of the Manors of *Rathcline* and *Lisduff*, and other Lands in *Ireland*.

7. An Act for the Regulating of the Trade of Bay-making in the *Dutch-Bay* Hall in *Colchester*.

8. An Act for restoring to *Charles Lord Gerrard*, Baron of *Brandon*, all his Honours, Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, whereof he was in possession on the 20th day of *May*, 1642. or at any time thence.

9. An Act for restoring to *Thomas Lord Culpepper*, Son and Heir, and sole Executor of *John Lord Culpepper*, Baron of *Thorsway*, and Master of the Rolls, deceased, all the Honours, Manors, Lands and Tenements, Leases not determined, and Hereditaments whatsoever, whereof the said *John Lord Culpepper* was in possession on the 20th day of *May*, 1642. or at any time after, which have not been since sold or aliened by the said *John* late *Lord Culpepper*, by Acts or Assurances to which himself was party and consenting.

10. An Act for restoring of the Marquess of *Hertford* to the Dukedom of *Somerset*.

11. An Act for enabling *Augustine Skinner*, and *William Skinner*, to make sale of some Lands for payment of Debts.

12. An Act for the Incorporating of the Master and Wardens of the Company of *Haberdashers*, *London*, to be Governors of the Free-school and Alms-houses in *Newport*, in the County of *Salop*, of the Foundation of *William Adams*; and for settling of Lands and Possessions on them for maintenance thereof, and other charitable uses.

13. An Act for the Naturalizing of *Dorothea Helena* Countess of *Derby*, Wife of the right honourable *Charles* Earl of *Derby*; and *Emilia*, called Countess of *Ossory*, Wife of the right honourable *Thomas Butler*, called Earl of *Ossory*, Son and Heir apparent of the right honourable *James* Marquess of *Ormond* and Earl of *Bracknock*; and *Margaret Lady Culpepper*, Wife of the right honourable *Thomas Lord Culpepper*, Baron of *Thorsway*, and the right honourable *Charles Kirkhoven Lord Wotton*, and Dame *Emilia* his Sister, Children of *Katherine Stanhop* Countess of *Chesterfield*, by *John Kirkhoven Lord of Hemslett*.

14. An Act for enabling Sir *George Booth* Baronet, to make Leases and Sales of part of his Estate.

15. An Act for restoring unto *James* Marquess of *Ormond*,

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all his Honours, Manors, Lands and Tenements in *Ireland* whereof he was in possession on the 23th day of *October*, 1641, or at any time since.

16. An Act for the restoring of *Henry Lord Arundel* of *Warder* to the possession of his Estate.

17. An Act for restitution of *Thomas Earl of Arundel*, *Surrey* and *Norfolk*, to the Dignity and Title of Duke of *Norfolk*.

18. An Act to restore to *Wentworth Earl of Roscomon*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, all the Honours, Castles, Lordships, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in *Ireland*, whereof *James Earl of Roscomon* his Great-grand-father, or *James Earl of Roscomon* his Father, &c.

19. An Act for restoring of *Sir George Hamilton* unto his Lands and Estate in *Ireland*.

20. An Act for maintenance of the Vicar for the time being of the Vicaridge of *Royston* in the Counties of *Hertford* and *Cambridge*, and of his Successours, Vicars of the said Vicaridge.

21. An Act for enabling *Sir William Wray* to sell Lands for payment of his Debts, and raising of Portions for his younger Children.

22. An Act for naturalizing of *Gerrard Vanheuthusen*, *Daniel Demetrius*, and others.

23. An Act for enabling of *John Newton* the younger, and *William Oakeley*, to make sale of Lands for payment of Debts, and raising of Portions, &c.

24. An Act for the levying of certain Moneys due upon the Collection for the Protestants of *Piedmont*.

25. An Act for the Naturalization of *John Boreel* Esq; eldest Son of *Sir William Boreel* Knight and Baronet.

26. An Act for the Naturalization of *Abraham Watchtor* born beyond the Seas.

27. An Act for restoring of *Sir Thomas Crimes* Baronet to his Estate.

28. An Act for enabling *George Fawnt* of *Foston* in the County of *Leicester* Esq; to sell and convey part of his Lands, for payment of several Debts and Legacies charged upon his Estate by *Sir William Fawnt* Knight deceased, and for the raising of Portions for his younger children, and making his Wife a Joynture.

29. An Act for naturalizing *Francis Hide*, and others.

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30. An Act to enable *Joseph Micklethwaite* an Infant, and his Trustees, to sell Lands for payment of his Fathers Debts.

31. An Act for raising Portions, and making provision for maintenance for the younger children of *Sir Edward Gostwick*.

32. An Act for confirming the Sale of the Mannor of *Hitcham*, sold to *Charles Doe*, by *Sir John Clark* Knight and Baronet, and for settling and disposing other the Lands of the said *Sir John Clarke* and Dame *Philadelphia* his Wife.

33. An Act for the settling of some of the Mannors and Lands of the Earl of *Cleveland* in Trustees, to be sold for the satisfying of the Debts of the said Earl, and of *Thomas Lord Wentworth* his Son.

34. An Act for the disappropriating of the Rectory appropriate of *Preston*, and uniting and consolidating of the said Rectory, and of the Vicaridge of the Church of *Preston*; and for assuring of the Advowson, and right of Patronage of the same unto the Master, Fellows, and Scholars of *Emanuel Colledge* in *Cambridge*, and their Successours.

Private Statutes in 13 Car. II.

1. **A**N Act for ascertaining and establishing the Fees of the Masters of the Chancery in Ordinary.

2. An Act for confirming a Sale made by *Sir Thomas Prestwich*, and others of the Manour of *Holm*, and certain Lands in the Parish of *Manchester* in the County of *Lancaster*, unto *Sir Edward Mosley* Baronet.

3. An Act for restoring of *Thomas Radcliff* Esq; to all his Lands and Possessions in *England* and *Ireland*.

4. An Act enabling *John Harbin* Esq; to settle, sell, and dispose of several Manours, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, with the Appurtenances in the County of *Somerset* and *Dorset*, therein mentioned, for payment of his Debts, and to make provision for his younger children.

5. An Act to enable the Sale of some of the Lands of *Thomas Hunt* Esq; and *John Hunt* Gent. for the payment of their Debts.

6. An Act for settling the Manours *Knoll*, *Scal*, and *Kemping*, in the County of *Kent*, upon the Earl of *Dorset*, and his Heirs, and charging the Manour of *Bexhill*, and the Manour or Farm of *Cowding*, and other Lands in the County of *Sussex*, with

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with a Rent charge of One hundred and thirty pounds *per annum* in lieu thereof.

7. An Act for confirmation of the Charter and Priviledges of the Master, Wardens, and Commonalty of Weavers, Fullers, and Clothiers in the City of *Worcester*.

8. An Act for settling of several Lands, late of Sir *Edward Baesh* Knight, upon Sir *Ralph Baesh* Knight of the *Bath*, Heir of the said Sir *Edward*, and his Heirs.

9. An Act for Confirmation and Explanation of an Act for the Settling of some of the Manours, and Lands of the Earl of *Claaveland* in Trustees, to be sold for the satisfying of the Debts of the said Earl and *Thomas Lord Wentworth* his Son.

10. An Act for the Uniting the Parsonages of *St. Andrews*, and *St. Mary Witton* in *Droitwich*, in the County of *Worcester*.

11. An Act to enable *John Lord Abergavenny*, Son and Heir of *Henry* late Lord *Abergavenny* to sell certain Lands for payment of his Debts, and Preferment of his Brother and Sisters.

12. An Act for the Naturalizing of *Francis Brudenel* Esq; Son and Heir Apparent of the Hight Honourable *Robert Lord Brudenel*, and of the Right Honourable *Anna Maria*, Countess of *Shrewsbury*, Daughter of the said Lord *Brudenel*, and now Wife of the Right Honourable *Francis* Earl of *Shrewsbury*.

13. An Act for the Reviving a Settlement of certain Lands on *John Orlibeare* for life, the Remainder to the Sons of the said *John* successively, and the Heirs Males of their Bodies, &c.

14. An Act for Confirming and Continuing an Act for the necessary Maintenance of the Work of Draining the great Level of the Fens.

15. An Act for Confirming of an Inclosure of Land, formerly used for a Common High-way from *Parsons Green* to *Southfield* in *Fulham*, and the Settling of other Land for a Common Highway in lieu thereof.

16. An Act for enabling Trustees to sell certain Lands and Tenements in the Counties of *Suffolk* and *Norfolk*, for payment of the Debts of *Richard Gipps* Esq; and providing Portions for his younger Children.

17. An Act confirming an Act for restoring of the Marquess of *Hertford* to the Dukedom of *Somerset*.

18. An Act for confirming an Act for Restitution of *Thomas* Earl of *Arundel Surrey* and *Norfolk*, to the Dignity and Title of Duke of *Norfolk*.

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19. An Act for confirming of private Acts.
20. An Act for dividing *Trinity Church* in *Kingston upon Hull* from *Hasle*.
21. An Act to enable *Algernon Peyton* Doctor of Divinity, to make sale of part of his lands for payment of Debts,

Private Statutes, 13, & 14. Car. II.

1. **A**N ACT for settling of the Estate of *James* late Duke of *Richmond* and *Lenox*, according to agreement of *Charles* Duke of *Richmond* and *Lenox*, *Mary* Dutcheſs Dowager of *Richmond* and *Lenox*, and the Lady *Mary* her Daughter, and the Trustees of the ſaid Lady Dutcheſs.
2. An Act for confirmation of certain Letters Patents made, and to be made to the right Noble Lord, *George* Duke of *Albemarle*, of ſeveral Honors, Manors and Hereditaments, granted, or mentioned to be granted to him by His Maſteſty.
3. An Act for confirming the Estate of *John* Marqueſs of *Wincheſter* in certain Manors and Lands, whereof the Deeds and Evidences were burnt and loſt at the taking of the Caſtle of *Baſing*.
4. An Act to confirm the ſale of certain Lands ſold by *Ferdinando* late Earl of *Huntington*, for the payment of his own and his Fathers debts.
5. An Act for ſetting a Capital Meſſuage or Maſon House, with the Appurtenances, in *Kenſington* in the County of *Middleſex*, upon *Baptiſt* Viſcount *Campden* and his Heirs.
6. An Act for confirming an Act for reſtoring to *Thomas* Lord *Culpeper*, ſon and heir, and ſole Executor of *John* Lord *Culpeper* Baron of *Thorſway*, and Maſter of the Rolls, deceased, all his Honors, Manors, Lands and Tenements, Leaſes not determined, and Hereditaments whatſoever, whereof the ſaid *John* Lord *Culpeper* was in poſſeſſion on the twentieth of *May*, 1642. or at any time after, which have not been ſince ſold or aliened by the ſaid *John* late Lord *Culpeper*, by Acts or Aſſurances to which himſelf was party and conſenting.
7. An Act to enable the Biſhop of *London* to leaſe out the Tenements now built upon the Site of his Palace in *London*.
8. An Act for the Naturalizing of *Philadelpha*, Wiſe to the Right Honorable *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth*.
9. An Act for confirming ſeveral Acts therein mentioned.
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10. An Act for confirming of two Acts therein mentioned.
11. An Act for the Endowment of several Churches by the Lord Viscount *Scudamore* of *Sligo* in the Realm of *Ireland*.
12. An Act for the disuniting the Hundreds of *Dudston* and *Kings Barton* from the County of the City of *Glocester*, and restoring them to be part of the County of *Glocester*.
13. An Act for making Navigable of the Rivers of *Stower* and *Salwerp*, and the Rivulets and Brooks running into the same, in the Counties of *Worcester* and *Stafford*.
14. An Act for the making Navigable of the Rivers of *Wye* and *Lugg*, and the Rivers and Brooks running into the same, in the Counties of *Hereford*, *Glocester* and *Monmouth*.
15. An Act for settling certain Manors and Lands late of Sir *James Enyons* Baronet, on Sir *Henry Puckering* alias *Newton* Baronet, and Sir *Charles Aderly* Knight, his surviving Trustees, to sell for payment of Debts.
16. An Act for confirmation of certain Decrees of Sewers, made by the Commissioners for the limits of the Level of the River of *Ancholm* in the County of *Lincoln*.
17. An Act for confirming a Decree made on the behalf of *Thomas Derham* Esq; and the Improvements, Exchanges and Allotments therein mentioned.
18. An Act for the enabling Sir *Thomas Lee* Baronet to exchange some Lands settled upon the Marriage of Dame *Anne Lee* his now Wife, in consideration of another Settlement of Lands of equal value in Lieu thereof.
19. An Act for discharging the Manors of *Stodscumb* and *Holwel*, and other Lands in the County of *Devon*, from the trust of one hundred and fifty years, made unto *John* Earl of *Exeter*, *John* Earl of *Bridgwater*, and *Oliver* Earl of *Bolingbrook*.
20. An Act for supplying a supposed defect of the words, *stand and be seized*, in a Deed for settling of divers Manors and Lands on Sir *Henry Frederick Thyn*.
21. An Act for confirming the Copy-hold Estates of divers of His Majesties Copy-hold Tenants within the Honor of *Cli-therow* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, parcel of the Duchy of *Lancaster*, according unto several Decrees in the Court of Dutchy Chamber of the said County-Palatine.
22. An Act for confirmation of the Estates of several Tenants and Copy-holders of the Manors of *Rannes*, *Irchester*, *Rushden*

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Rushden, and several other Manors, parcels of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*.

23. An Act for confirming, explaining, and enlarging an Act, intituled *An Act for the levying of certain Moneys due upon the Collection for the Protestants of Piedmont*.

24. An Act to enable the sale of some of the Lands of *William Milward* Esq; for payment of some of his Debts.

25. An Act vesting certain Lands in *Bleasby* in *Sir John Mounson* the younger, *Robert Thorold* Esq; and *Anthony Eyre* the Elder Esq; and their heirs, to sell for payment of the debts of *Sir Robert Dallison*, and *William Dallison*.

26. An Act to enable the Trustees of *Henry Nevil* Esq; to sell certain Manors, Lands and Tenements in the Counties of *York* and *Leicester* for payment of his and his son *William Nevils* debts, and likewise to confirm and strengthen the sale of of such Lands as they have already sold in the County of *York*.

27. An Act for the making void certain Fines unduly procured to be levied by *Sir Edward Powel* Knight and Baronet, and Dame *Mary* his Wife.

28. An Act for sale of *Sir Robert Slingsby* deceased his Lands for payment of his debts.

29. An Act to enable *Sir Anthony Brown* to sell Lands for payment of debts.

30. An Act to enable *Anthony Etrick* to sell Lands for payment of his Debts.

31. An Act for the Naturalizing of *Anna Ferrers* and several other persons named therein.

32. An Act for the Naturalizing of *Mark le Pla* and others.

33. An Act for the Repairing of *Bengworth-Bridge* in the County of *Worcester*.

34. An Act to enable *Rowland Okcover* Esq; to sell certain Lands in the County of *Derby*.

35. An Act to enable *Mrs Clemence Rivers* and *Mrs Rose Rivers* to sell certain Lands and houses for payment of the Debts of *Edward Rivers* Esq; deceased, and provision for his younger children.

36. An Act to enable *Thomas Peck* Esq; to sell a Manor and some Lands in the County of *Norfolk* for the payment of his Debts and other uses.

37. An Act for confirmation of Agreements made between
Thomas

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Thomas Bushel Esq; and the Miners of *Rompits* in *Somerſetſhire*, for recovering their drowned and deſerted works.

38. An Act for the ſelling certain Lands belonging unto *Francis Tindal* Gentleman upon Trustees to be ſold for the payment of Debts.

39. An Act for confirmation of three Acts therein mentioned.

Private Statutes in 15. Car. II.

1. **A**N Act to enable *Edward Marquels* of *Worceſter* to receive the benefit and profit of a Water-commanding Engine by him invented, one Tenth part whereof is appropriated for the benefit of the Kings Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors.

2. An Act for ſettling an Annuity of Three hundred pounds *per Annum* upon *Charles Earl of Portland*, and for the benefit of *Willoughby Whitelock*, *Bulſtrode Whitelock*, and *Charleſon Whitelock*, Infants, and for confirming of Agreements made to compoſe Suits in Law againſt them.

3. An Act for ſetting the Charitable Gift of *John Gueſt*.

4. An Act to enable *Sir John Packington* and his Trustees to ſell, or otherwiſe diſpoſe of certain Lands for the payment of his Debts, and raiſing Portions for his younger Children.

5. An Act to enable *Edward Chaloner* Eſquire to make proviſion for *Anne* his Wife, and his younger Children.

6. An Act for the Naturalizing of *Charlottee Heſſen Kille-grew*, and others.

7. An Act to Impower *Sir John Drake* and others to make ſale of Lands for payment of the Portion of *Ellen Briſco* Widow.

8. An Act to enable the Sale of the Lands of *Richard Senior*, and *Anthony Senior* deceased, for payment of ſome of their Debts.

9. An Act for the ſetting of the Lands of the Earl of *Kent* and the Lord *Lucas*, on the Marriage of the ſaid Earl with the Daughter and Heir apparent of the Lord *Lucas*.

10. An Act for the ſetting of a Free School in *Witney* in the County of *Oxon*, being Erected and Endowed by *Henry Box* Citizen and Grocer of *London*, deceased.

11. An

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11. An Act to enable the Bishop of *Winchester* to Lease out the Tenements now built upon scite of his Mansion-House in the Parish of Saint *Saviours* in *Southwark* in the County of *Surrey*; and the two Parks, and other Demelns at *Bishops Waltham*, and other Lands in the County of *Southampton*.

12. An Act for Repairing and better preserving the Key of the Port of *Wells* in the County of *Norfolk*.

13. An Act for the Governing of the Hospital of Saint *Oswalds* in the County of *Worcester*.

14. An Act to Enable Sir *Francis Boynton* Baronet, and *Richard Robinson* Esquire, to Sell certain Lands of *John Robinson* Esquire for payment of Debts, and Leasing of other Lands for making Provision for his younger Children.

15. An Act for making void certain Conveyances made by *Caryl Lord Molleneux* in the late times.

16. An Act to Confirm a Deed made by *Charles Pitcarne* Esquire.

17. An Act for the Naturalization of Dame *Elizabeth Jacob*, and others.

18. An Act for the Naturalizing of *George Willoughby*, and others.

19. An Act for Confirming an Act for Naturalizing of *Peter de la Pierre*, alias *Peters*, and *John de la Pierre*, alias *Peters*.

Private Statutes in 16. Car. II.

1. **A**N Act for Vacating certain Conveyances made by Sir *John Packington* Baronet, to *Christopher Henn*, and others.

2. An Act for the sale of the Mannor of *Ingoldesby*, and divers Lands in *Ingoldesby*, in the County of *Lincoln*, for raising Portions for the two Daughters and Co-heirs of Sir *William Armin* the younger Baronet, deceased.

3. An Act for the sale of certain Lands for payment of the Debts of Sir *Sackville Glemham*.

4. An Act to enable Trustees for Sir *William Keyte* to sell Lands for the payment of Debts.

5. An Act for Confirmation of the Inclosure and Improvement of *Milverne Chase*.

6. An

A Table of Private Statutes.

6. An Act for Setling the Charitable Gift of *Abraham Colfe* Clerk, for Erecting and Endowing Two Free-Schools, and an Almes-house at *Lewisbam* in *Kent*.

7. An Act for Naturalizing Dame *Katherine Sayer*, and others.

8. An Act to inable *Francis Cottington*, or *Charles Cottington* to Settle and Dispose of Lands in Joynture for any Wife or Wives they shall take in Marriage.

9. An Act to inable *Charles Cotton* Esquire to make Leases of Lands for payment of Debts.

10. An Act for the making of the Church Erected at *Falmouth*, a Parish Church, and no part of the Parish of *Gluvias*, or Chapelry of *St Budock*.

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